The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,231.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MAY 17, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance.... ..Rupees Fifty-two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
——— including postage.....	„ 72 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under	
First insertion.....	Rs. 5 0
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per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship "Sattara," 1,237 tons, 260 H. P., Commander C. Beyts, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 25th May, at noon.

	May.		June.
Leave Bombay	25	Leave Madras	2
„ Carwar	27	„ Coconada	9
„ Narrakal	29	„ Vizagapatam	10
„ Tuticorin	31	„ Bimlipatam	10
	June.	„ Gopalpore	11
„ Colombo	1	„ False Point	12
„ Galle	2	Arrive Calcutta	13
„ Negapatam	4		

During the S. W. Monsoon, viz., from the beginning of June to end of August the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin; but passengers for these ports and the Neilgerries may be landed at Narrakal, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

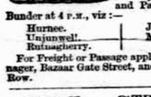
The steam-ship "Cashmere," 1,828 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander H. T. Dickinson, will be despatched on Monday, the 17th May, at noon.

Up.	May.	Down.	June.
Leave Bombay	17	Leave Bussorah	5
„ Kurrachee	21	„ Fao	5
„ Guadur	23	„ Bushire	8
„ Muscat	25	„ Linga	10
„ Bunder Abbas	27	„ Bunder Abbas	12
„ Linga	28	„ Muscat	14
„ Bushire	31	„ Guadur	16
	June.	„ Kurrachee	19
„ Fao	1	Arrive Bombay	22
Arrive Bussorah	3		

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

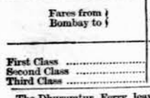
STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



THE well known first class Steamer "Phlox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz :—

Hurnee.	Jeytapoor.	Vingorla.
Unjunwell.	Malwan.	Goa.
Ratnagherry.		

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kersajee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Butchers Island and Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M

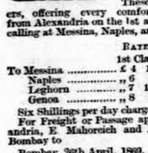
The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November 1867.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE.



ITALIAN MAIL STEAMERS.—R. RUBALTINO & Co. running in connection with the Bombay and Bengal Steam-Ship Company. These commodious English-built Steamers, offering every comfort to Passengers, sail regularly from Alexandria on the 1st and 15th of every month for Genoa, calling at Messina, Naples, and Leghorn.

Rates of Fares.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
To Messina	£ 4 16s.	£ 3 4s.	£ 1 16s.
Naples	„ 5 16s.	„ 4 16s.	„ 2 4s.
Leghorn	„ 7 16s.	„ 6 0s.	„ 2 12s.
Genoa	„ 8 8s.	„ 6 16s.	„ 2 16s.

Six Shillings per day charged for Board during detention.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Barker & Co., Alexandria, E. Maborechi and D. N. Mitzaki, Esqs., Suez, and in Bombay to

Bombay, 26th April, 1869. STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

FOR LONDON via HAVRE.

(With quick despatch.)

THE iron clipper ship "Pembroke Castle," 1,171 tons register, S. Ogilvie, Commander. For freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship "Pembroke Castle."

Bombay, 11th May, 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "Victory," Davies, Master, from London, are requested to send off boats for their cargo without delay, otherwise the goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Davies will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents for Captain.

Bombay, 11th May, 1869.

NOTICES.

FREE GENERAL MARKET, to the East of the new Grant Road Station, B. B. & C. I. Railway.—The Proprietor of the above Market respectfully begs to announce to the public that it will be opened to public use on or about the 15th instant.

The Market is intended to supply a want long felt in this locality, and to enhance its utility to the public no expense or labour has been spared. It will, as its name implies (General Market), be a Market for the sale of all the provisions of life, including beef, mutton, fish, fruits, vegetables, grain, &c. The stalls have been arranged and allotted with a due regard to the prejudices and religious feelings of every people of every caste and creed.

In erecting this Market the Proprietor has solely aimed to meet a much felt public want, and it is hoped that the residents of Parell, Mazagon, Byculla, Bellasis Road, Tardeo, Malabar Hill, Girgaum, Grant Road, Khetwady, &c., &c., will kindly bestow on it their patronage.

BILLIARD KIT.

				Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Balls, Bagatelle (Real African Ivory),			1¼ inch...set	32 0	36 0
Do.	do.	do.	1⅜ „ „	40 0	45 0
Do.	do.	do.	1½ „ „	44 0	50 0
Do.	do.	do.	1⅝ „ „	50 0	56 0
Do.	do.	do.	1¾ „ „	56 0	60 0
Do.	do.	do.	1⅞ „ „	56 0	64 0
Do.	do.	do.	1¾ „ „	19 8	22 0
Do.	Billiard	do.	2 „ „	22 8	25 0
Do.	do.	do.	2 „ „	24 0	27 0
Do.	do.	do.	2 1/16 „ „	26 8	30 0
Do.	do.	do.	2¼ „ „	32 0	36 0
Do.	do.	do.	2 3/16 „ „	40 0	45 0
Do.	do.	do.	2¼ „ „	86 0	96 0
Do.	Pool.	do.	2 „ „	90 0	103 0
Do.	do.	do.	2 1/16 „ „	105 0	120 0
Do.	do.	do.	2¼ „ „	130 0	150 0
Do.	do.	do.	...from	180 0 to	200 0
Do.	Pyramid ...		...each	7 0	8 0
Boxes, Mahogany, to keep pool Balls			...	5 8	6 0
Baskets, for Pool.-			...		
Cloth, Superfine for Thurston's full size Billiard Table, enough to cover Table and Cushions, including wax pockets, in tin case...			...	120 0	135 0
Cushions, Finest Spanish Mahogany, stuffed with the best India Rubber, and covered with superfine cloth...			... each	300 0	350 0
Cues, Billiard, Thurston's and Burrough's Best			... „	7 8	8 0
Cue Tips, Best French			... per dozen	1 0	1 4
Chalk, Best in Sticks			... „	2 8	3 4
Cement, hard, in Sticks			... „	3 0	3 8
Do. Liquid, Thurston's			... each	1 10	2 0
Frames for Pyramid			... „	5 8	6 0
Desk, Central Revolving, for Thurston's Billiard Table, with Punkah Protector, Wire Guards, Sliding Rods, and extra Shades, complete			...each	400 0	450 0
Marking Boards for Pool			... „	40 0	45 0
Do. do. Billiards (Roller Principle)			... „	74 0	80 0
Do. do.			... „	50 0	55 0
Receivers (Money) for Pool			... „	13 8	15 0
Rules, Framed, Thurston's, for Billiards			... „	10 8	12 0
Do. do.		do. Pool	... „	10 8	12 0
Do. do.		do. Pyramid	... „		
Triangles, Mahogany, to keep Pool and Pyramid Balls			... „	5 8	6 0
Table, Miniature Billiard Table, 5 feet long, Complete with Cues and Balls			...	300 0	340 0

(Without the billiard top the lower portion forms a handsome mahogany table, with spare feet to increase its height.)

SLATE BAGATELLE BOARDS, With stand complete.

Ten feet long	...	...	...	350 0	400 0
Eight „	...	...	...	270 0	300 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Fore et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Magdala," 2,200 tons, Captain Thomson, will be despatched on the 19th May.

STEARNS HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM SHIP "GUNGA," having arrived with cargo ex "Sesostris," 9th April, from Liverpool, consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, and take delivery of their goods at the Boree Bunder. STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 15th May, 1869.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. "Baroda" has brought the cargoes of the following vessels :—

Accelerated cargo ex

s. s. "Ceylon," from Southampton, 17th April.
„ "Syria," from Marseilles, 23th April.

Unaccelerated cargo ex

s. s. "Ripon," from Southampton, 10th April.
„ "Nubia," from Liverpool, 11th April.
„ "Juno," from Trieste, 24th April.

H. S. BOSTOCK,
Acting Superintendent P. & O. Company.

Bombay, 15th May, 1869.

NOTICE.—Consignees of H. 600 wrought Iron Tubes, per ship "City of Dublin," shipped by John Hodgart, from Glasgow, are requested to send off boats at once to take delivery of the same, failing which the goods will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Waugh will not be responsible for the condition of the said Tubes after they have once left the ship's deck.

FINLAY, CLARK, & Co.,
Agents ship "City of Dublin.

Bombay, 15th May, 1869.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—As I am proceeding to England on leave of absence, I have delegated my Powers, as Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, to Henry Peveril LeMesurier, Esquire, who will act as Agent during my absence, assuming charge of that office on and from the 17th instant.

W. KNOX,
Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle,
Bombay, 15th May, 1869.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S LADIES' BOOTS, beautifully made and moderate in price. Prepared Kid Walking Boots, Elastic or Button, Fancy Toes, Military Heels, 16s. 6d. New designs in Enamelled or Glove Kid, for Croquet or Promenade, 21s. Elastic House Boots, soft mock Kid or Satinette, 8s. 6d. A single pair free to India by sample post, on receipt of paper pattern of sole, and remittance of price with one shilling additional. Catalogues post free. Remittances to be crossed "Bank of England."

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, Oxford Street, London, W.

VELOCIPEDES of every description, for Gentlemen, Ladies, and Children. Best forged steel, with brake, and best Hickory Wheels. The French Velocipede Company, through their English Manufacturers, offer the very best Velocipedes at prices from £6 to £14. Liberal terms to Importers. The Export and Shipping Department is under the care of Tangye Brothers & Holman, of 10, Laurence Pountney Lane London. The English Wholesale Agents are S. & E. Ransome & Co. All communications to be made to the General Manager, L. DAVIS, 14, Strand, London.

*** "The Velocipede, its history, and how to use it," can be obtained for 8 annas of the publisher of this Journal.

NOTIFICATION.—INCOME TAX.—I hereby give notice, that in order to save inconvenience to the public, I have arranged, with the sanction and permission of Government, that the Income Tax on profits derived by way of interest on Government Securities and Municipal Debentures shall be assessed and collected at the Public Debt Office, at the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, and the Office of the Controller of Municipal Accounts, respectively, at the time such interest is paid. Receipt for the payment of the said Income Tax will be granted under my signature.

Profits from the aforesaid sources will not therefore be included in the assessment at this office of General Profits.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Collector Income Tax, Bombay.

Bombay, Income Tax Collector's Office, 30 Apollo Street, 15th May, 1869.

LAVENDER WATERS,
distilled from the
FINEST MITCHAM LAVENDER FLOWERS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Sainsbury's, Perfumed.. ...each	1 8	1 12
Do. do., double bottles... „	2 10	3 0
Smyth and Nephew's, original black bottles ... ... „	5 8	6 0
Do. do. super, in stoppered white glass bottles ... ... „	7 8	8 0
Treacher's, Compound, ... „	1 12	2 0
Do. do., double bottles... „	3 8	4 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and in the matter of Premchund Roychund, an Insolvent Trader.

Notice is hereby given, that on Friday, the 21st day of May instant, application will be made to the Honourable Mr. Justice Westropp, at his chambers, in the High Court, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on behalf of Mr. Thomas Fisher Punnett, one of the Trustees of the above estate, for an order that the said Thomas Fisher Punnett be allowed to resign his office of Trustee of the said estate, on the ground of his intended departure for England on or about the 22nd instant, and further that the liquidation of the said estate may be continued by the other Trustees, Messrs. George Ramsay Wilson and James Ranken, as sole Trustees thereof.—Dated this 15th day of May, 1869.

MANISTY & HURRELL,
Attornies to the Trustees.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of Mooreswanjee Muncherjee Wadia and Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia, lately carrying on business in Bombay in partnership under the name and firm of Muncherjee Ramsay and Sons.

Notice is hereby given, that on Friday next, the 21st day of May instant, an application will be made to Mr. Justice Westropp, at his chambers, in the High Court, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on behalf of Mr. Thomas Fisher Punnett, one of the Trustees of the above estate, for an order that the said Thomas Fisher Punnett be allowed to resign his office of Trustee of the said estate, on the ground of his intended departure for England on or about the 22nd instant, and further that the liquidation of the said estate may be continued by Henry Edwards Kelley and Jehangeer Rustomjee Mody, the remaining Trustees of the said estate.—Dated this 15th day of May, 1869.

HEARN, CLEVELAND, and PEILE,
Attorneys to the Trustees.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matters of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the East Indian Trading and Banking Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order dated the 14th day of May instant, made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Westropp, it was ordered that Thomas Fisher Punnett, the Official Liquidator of the above Company, be at liberty to proceed to England for the space of six calendar months from the date of his leaving Bombay, and that William Oldfield Punnett should during the absence of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett continue the liquidation of the said Company in Bombay as the constituted Attorney of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, and with the like powers and authorities as are now vested in the said Thomas Fisher Punnett.—Dated this 15th day of May, 1869.

KEIR, PRESCOT, & WINTER,
Attorneys for Official Liquidator.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matters of the Indian Companies Act X of 1866, and of the Indian Peninsula, London, and China Bank, Limited.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order dated the 14th day of May instant, made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Westropp, it was ordered that Thomas Fisher Punnett, Liquidator of the above Bank, be at liberty to proceed to England for the space of six calendar months from the date of his leaving Bombay, and that he be empowered to act there in conjunction with Paul Edward Bendir (the Liquidator in England of the above Bank) in the recovery of moneys due to the above Bank by person and firms resident and carrying on business in England, and that William Oldfield Punnett should during the absence of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett continue the liquidation of the said Bank in Bombay as the constituted Attorney of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, and with the like powers and authorities as are now vested in the said Thomas Fisher Punnett.—Dated this 15th day of May, 1869.

KEIR, PRESCOT, & WINTER,
Attorneys for Liquidator.

IN the HIGH CCURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and in the matter of the Khandeish Farming Company, Limited, (in Liquidation).

Thomas Fisher Punnett—Liquidator.

Upon hearing Mr. Cleveland, Attorney for Thomas Fisher Punnett, the Liquidator of the above Company, and upon reading the affidavit of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, sworn on this seventh day of May instant, hereunto annexed and marked A, and on reading the notice dated 1st May, 1869, copy whereof is hereto annexed and marked B, and the affidavit of Bapoojee Balcrustna verifying the due publication of the said Notice hereunto annexed and marked C, I do order that the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, Liquidator of the said Company, be at liberty to proceed to England for the space of six calendar months from the date of his leaving Bombay, and that he be at liberty to conduct in England any matters connected with such liquidation which can more conveniently be conducted there; and I do further order that Mr. William Oldfield Punnett do continue the liquidation of the said Company in Bombay during the absence of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, as the constituted attorney of the said Thomas Fisher Punnett, and with the like powers and authority to conduct such liquidation as are now vested in the said Thomas Fisher Punnett.—Dated this 7th day of May, 1869.

M. R. WESTROPP.

HEARN, CLEVELAND, & PEILE,
Attorneys for the Liquidator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CLERGYMAN wishes to read Latin with a young gentleman requiring a knowledge of the language. Address Rev. X. X., Post Office, Mazagon.

MR. EUG. SEGUER is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

GEORGE LOCKHART & Co.

Bombay, 17th May, 1869.

DOGS! DOGS!! DOGS!!!

JUST arrived, ex "Cameo," a splendid lot of thorough-bred English Bull and Bull and Terrier Dogs, all warranted to be good ratters, and will be sold with guarantee. Can be seen on board. Apply to Messrs. Hormusjee and Jamsetjee Dubashes, or to the Captain.

CAPTAIN JOHN BULFORD.

ALL persons having claims against or being indebted to the Estate of the late William Clouston, Esq., C. E., No. 19 Contract G. I. P. R., are requested to communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

A. F. DOBBS,
Judicial Superintendent of Railways, H. H. Nizam's Dominions.
Gulburgah, 11th May, 1869.

ABNEY'S POCKET CLINOMETER by Elliot. This little instrument is recommended to the notice of Contractors and Superintendents of Works. With it gradients may be instantly ascertained with ease and certainty. Price, in neat leather case, Rs. 36.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.
Rampart Row.

METALLIC STATIONERY RACKS for the Office Table, with partitions for foolscap and all smaller papers and envelopes, spaces for two inks, pens, &c.—will be found infinitely more durable than the best seasoned wood. Price Rs. 12-8.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.
Rampart Row.

FOLDING IRON CAMP BEDSTEADS, manufactured specially for Thacker, Vining, & Co. These should be in the possession of all travellers who prize health and comfort. They can be put together in one minute, and are up to any weight, whilst their extreme portability enables them to be placed under the seat of any railway carriage. Size when open 6 feet 6 by 2 feet 4, weight 50 pounds. Price Rs. 40.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.
Rampart Row.

WATERPROOF ROLL CORK MATTRESSES.—These may be used either with or without the above, and are equally portable. By a simple arrangement a change or two of clothes may be rolled up inside, the whole forming a waterproof package. Size 6½ feet long, 2½ feet broad, weight 6 pounds. Price Rs. 18.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.
Rampart Row.

FASHIONABLE NOTE PAPER with the New square envelope to take the paper folded once—just received.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.
Rampart Row.

MONSOON SUPPLIES.

TO RESIDENTS IN THE MOFUSSIL.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

In reminding their outstation constituents of the near approach of the monsoon season, request attention to the advantages offered by their present system of

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR CASH PAYMENT.

To prevent misapprehension, they take occasion to expain that their

CASH RATES

must be understood to apply only to transactions in which ;—in the case of Local consignments, cash is paid upon order or delivery ; and, in the case of Post-orders remittance in full (covering packing and other expenses), accompanies order : enquiries respecting such expenses meet immediate attention.

DISCOUNTS ALLOWED ON MONTHLY ACCOUNTS.

On sums exceeding ten Rupees 5 per cent ;
on sums exceeding fifty Rupees 10 per cent.

Particular attention is invited to the

PURVEYING DEPARTMENT,

which is kept replete with the freshest stores received by

EVERY OVERLAND MAIL,

an arrangement by which (their extensive business enabling them to carry it out thoroughly, they can confidently

GUARANTEE THE FRESHNESS OF ALL STORES.

SUGARS.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Finest Crystalized, in boxes of 14 lbs. ...each	4 8	5 0
Do. do. „ 25 „ ... „	7 0	8 0
Do. do. „ 28 „ ... „	8 0	9 0
Second Sort do. „ 25 „ ... „	3 0	4 0
Do. do. „ 28 „ ... „	6 0	7 12
Loaf Sugar, from 4 to 6 lbs. each ...per lb.	0 8	0 9

TREACLE.

Fine Golden Syrup, in bottles	1 4	1 8

COFFEES.

Finest hand picked Mocha, raw, in frazils of 7 lbs. and 14 lbs. each ...per lb.	0 10	0 12
Finest Mocha, London roasted and ground, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. ... ...each	1 4	1 8
Dent's Essence of Coffee. ... ...per bot.	1 12	2 0
Do. do. ... ...small size	1 4	1 8

CHICORY.

Finest English roasted and ground, in tins of 2 lbs. .. ..each	2 4	2 8

CHOCOLATES.

The Company are sole agents for the celebrated Chocolate Menier, the remarkable delicacy, fine flavours, and cheapness of which have fairly outstripped all competition.

Chocolat Menier ; Santé, per packet of ½ lb., in yellow wrapper	0 12	0 14
Do. do. Santé Surfin do. do. red wrapper	1 2	1 4
Do. do. Vanille, extra fine do. do. white wrapper	1 6	1 8
Moore's Patent Chocolate and Milk Paste, extensively used in the Crimean and Abyssinian Campaigns, and by travellers ; a very convenient and excellent form of the beverage, tins of ½ lbs. ...each	0 12	0 14
Do. do. do. ...per doz.	9 0	10 0

COCOAS.

The Company are sole Agents in this Presidency for Epps' Cocoa, whose purity and delicacy have secured for it, both in England and India, an unequalled and ever-increasing sale. As a nutritious diet drink for invalids predisposed to biliary derangement it is of its kind unequalled ; and for all, sick or sound, it is the best possible beverage to use for the Chota Hasri.

In sealed canister of 1 lb and 2 lbs. each...per lb.	1 4	1 8
Moore's Cocoa and Milk Paste (see Chocolate and Milk Paste above), tins of ½ lb ... ...each	0 12	0 14
Do. do. do. ...per doz.	9 0	10 0
Dunn and Hewett's Cocoa Nibs, tins of 2 lbs. each	2 10	3 0

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE BEVERAGES, ATTENTION IS REQUESTED TO THE

PRESERVED MILK,

Condensed by

THE ANGLO SWISS MILK COMPANY.

Certified by Baron von Liebig, the authority on all alimentary questions, to consist only of

PURE COW'S MILK,

Conserved with the best Sugar, and to be especially adapted to the use of Infants and Invalids. It is cheaper than the common Milk of the country, of delicious flavour, portable, will keep for months after opening, and is in every respect invaluable to all persons who love good Milk and good Puddings.

Tins, containing an equivalent, for dilution, to six Bombay seers, ...each 1 0 1 2
Do. do. do. ...per doz. 11 0 13 0
Desiccated Milk by Grimwade... ...per bot. 1 1 1 4
Do. do. ...per doz. 11 8 13 0

ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c.

(Received by Overland Steamer.)

Arrowroot, Finest Bermuda, in tins of 1 lb. each	1 12	2 0
Do. Speed's East Indian, do. „	1 8	1 12
Do. Finest West Indian, do. „	1 8	1 12
Barley, Fine Pearl, in bottles or tins, of 2 lbs. ... ... „	0 14	1 0
Barley, Robinson's prepared, in tins of 1 lb. „	1 1	1 4
Corn Flour, Brown and Polson's, in packets of 1 lb. ... ... „	0 14	1 0
Corn Flour, Kingsford's Oswego, do. do. „	0 14	1 0
Groats, Robinson's Prepared, in tins of 1 lb. „	1 1	1 4
Maccaroni, Finest Neapolitan, in tins of 2 lbs. ... ... „	1 12	2 0
Do. do. do. 4 lbs. ... „	3 8	4 0
Oatmeal, Scotch, coarse, do. 2 lbs. ... „	1 1	1 4
Sago, Finest Pearl, in bottles of 2 lbs. ... „	0 14	1 0
Tapioca, Best clean white, do. 2 lbs. ... „	1 4	1 8
Vermicelli, Finest white Neapolitan, in tins of 2 lbs. ... ... „	1 12	2 0
Do. do. do. 4 lbs. ... „	3 8	4 0

BAKING POWDERS FOR BREAD AND PASTRY.

The Company are the Sole Agents for McDougall's Patent Yeast Substitute, which preserves all the nutritious elements in the flour, and restores those which were removed with the bran and sharps in milling.

Borwick's Baking Powder.. ..in boxes	0 10	0 12
Do. Do.	1 10	2 0
McDougall's Yeast Substitute ...in bot...	0 8	0 10
Do. do. ... ...in boxes.	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ... ...5 lbs. ...	5 8	6 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

JOHN MOIR & SON,
Preserved Provision Manufacturers, and Export Oilmen,
ABERDEEN,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh

Supply, of the finest quality,

Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrees, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausages, Potted Meats and Fish, Pates, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Jellies, Mushroom Ketchup, Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c.

J. M. & S. are the Sole Proprietors of the DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE,

which is the success of the season at the table, for its warming and stimulating qualities ; and for flavour is unsurpassed.

SELLING OFF
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

30 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

4,000 Rolls Wall Papers, with Borders to match.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Musical Boxes, with and without Bells and Drums, playing the most popular English, Foreign, and Indian Airs.

30 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

Immitation Jewellery, richly finished.

J. NEUBERG]

NOTICES.

THE VETERINARY and LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office, Bruce Lane, on Thursday the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Liquidator's account to the 30th April, 1869.

T. F. PUNNETT, Liquidator.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 12th May, 1869.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, and CHINA BANK, Limited, (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office, Bruce Lane, on Thursday the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., to receive the Liquidator's account to the 30th April, 1869.

T. F. PUNNETT, Liquidator.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 12th May, 1869.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 25th instant, if not previously disposed of at No. 34, Kalbadavie Road, the Ice-soda Fountain and Fixtures, all in good working order, also a First Class Billiard Table with Thurston's Patent Cushions with Balls and Cues, Marking Boards, &c. ; also a first rate Bagatelle Table, to be sold without reserve, on account of Abdool Cader and Abdool Ally & Co. No. 34 Kalbadavie Road.

May 14th 1869.

NOTICE.—An Auction Sale of serviceable and unserviceable Stores, consisting of tools of sorts, carts, harness and saddles, iron and brass, &c., will be held at the Grand Arsenal on Friday, 21st instant, and following days (Sundays excepted) until all the articles are disposed of. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. daily. Terms—25 per cent on the lots being knocked down, and the balance to be paid and the lots to be removed within 3 days, or they will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser.

CHARLES CLARKE, Major,
Commissary of Ordnance.

NOTICE.—To be sold by Public Auction in H. M.'s Dockyard, on Wednesday the 19th instant, and the days following, a quantity of old and unserviceable Marine Stores, consisting of awnings, old canvas, sails, rope old (coir and Europe), masts, yards, iron, brass, lead and copper old, cases, casks, tins ; also tanks iron and sundry stores, &c., returned from Abyssinia. Terms of sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. L. SEARLE,
Lieut. late I.N., Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 8th May, 1869.

STREET'S INDIAN and COLONIAL MERCANTILE DIRECTORY.

For sale, at this Office, Street's Indian and Colonial Directory, price Rs. 12-8, giving names and addresses of merchants, professional men, and shopkeepers in all the principal towns of India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, South Africa, Canada, British Columbia, South and Central America, West Indies, Mediterranean, and Great Britain, and also names of consuls, trade returns, customs' tariffs, means of communication, and other information regarding the above mentioned places invaluable to merchants.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, May 11.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY.—CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of COALS.—Tenders for the supply of best Steam Coals for the use of this Company's Presses, from 1st July 1869 to 30th June 1870, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 31st instant. Full particulars of the conditions under which the contract will be entered into can be ascertained on application to the Managers.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Directors,
ROBINSON & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 13th May, 1869.

ROYAL BANK of INDIA (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the Bank's office, No. 33 Meadow Street, on Wednesday the 26th day of May 1869, at 3 o'clock P.M., when the Liquidators will submit their report, together with statements of accounts for the periods ending 31st May 1868 and 31st March 1869.

The Liquidators will also take the sense of the meeting as to the propriety or otherwise of enforcing payments of calls due on forfeited shares.

SADANUND BALCRISHNA,
Manager to the Liquidators.

Bombay, 4th May, 1869.

THE ORIENTAL SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Share

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET quiet, on account of Mail-day.

CALCUTTA—11TH MAY 1869.

Government Securities sold at the following rates:—4 per cents., at Rs. 6-8, 6-9 and 6-10 discount, the heavier amounts at the latter price; 5 per cents. of 1856-57, a good number of transactions, at Rs. 9-0 premium, and 5½ per cents, at Rs. 13-0 and 13-2 premium.

6 per cents. Municipal Debentures were bought, for different orders, at Rs. 6-12 and 6-14 premium.

The following transactions were reported in shares:—
Bank of Bengal shares, at Rs. 1,630.
National Bank shares, at Rs. 188.
Bengal Coal Co.'s shares, at Rs. 1,500.
Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares, at Rs. 55.—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 15.

Whittaker, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, from Belgaum.
Thomson, Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, to join, from England.
Tucker, Lieutenant, Bengal Infantry, on furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 15.

Sutherland, Surgeon, 14th Bengal Lancers, on furlough, on sick certificate to Europe.
Malock, Captain, 95th Regiment, on sick leave, to Matheran.
DeLomada, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on sick leave, to England.
Hewitt, Lieutenant, H. M.'s 24th Regiment, on sick leave, to England.
Tucker, Lieutenant, Bengal Infantry, on furlough, to England.
Wiehe, Surgeon Major, Inspector General of Prisons, on furlough, to Europe.
Butler, Lieutenant, 22nd Regiment N. I., on medical certificate, to Matheran and Deccan.
Elliot, Colonel, Artillery, on leave, to England.
Roberts, Captain, Royal Artillery, on leave, to England.
Smyth, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on medical certificate, to England.
Hunt, Lieutenant, 7th Hussars, on private leave, to England.
Ranken, Lieutenant Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Maitland, Lieutenant, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Comorin (s)	Turner	Kurrachee, May 12.
	Baroda (s)	Parish	Suez, May 7.
	Gunga (s)	Child	Suez, April 30.
	Gaulois	Mouz	Bordeaux, Jan. 8.
	Bell Isle	Fenwick	Liverpool, Dec. 7.
	A. M. E.	Whitehill	Newcastle, Dec. 4.
16	Hartdell	Courtney	Liverpool, Nov. 30.
	British Empire	Owen	Liverpool, Dec. 19,
	Hermione		Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Californian (s)	Watson	Liverpool.
	General Outram (s)	Teasdale	Malabar Coast.
	M.S. Elphinstone(s)	Dupuy	Malabar Coast.
	Carnatic (s)	Coleman	Aden and Suez.
	Tennyson	Hawkins	Calcutta.
	Slieve Donard	Thompson	Calcutta.
	Futtay Lilla	Nacoda	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—
Ship Birmingham, Caroline, for Liverpool.
Ship Hedrews of the Seas, McKenzie, for Havre.
Brig Elizabeth Henderson, Gibb, for Bangkok and Siam.

The steamer Gunga, for Aden and Suez, began to load on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

May 10 Surat (s) .....Greaves .....Suez, April 17..

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MICHAEL—May 13th, at Byculla, the wife of Mr. William Michael, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CLOUSTON—May 9th, at Murtoor, Nizam's Dominions, William Clouston, Esq., C. E., No. 19 Contract G. I. P. Railway.
IRELAND—May 16th, at No. 94 Meadow Street, Fort, Mr. John Ireland, eldest son of Mr John Ireland, Pensioned Pilot, Bombay Establishment, aged 26 years, deeply regretted.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

PERKINS—April 1st, at Dinapore Road Station, the wife of Mr. S. Perkins, E. I. R., of a daughter.

DEATH.

PERKINS—April 28th, at the Dinapore Road Station, the wife of Mr. S. Perkins, E. I. R.
NEISH—May 8th, at Calcutta, Mrs. Louisa Neish, relict of the late Mr. James Neish, aged 42 years and 11 months.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

DAVIS—May 6th, at Coimbatore, the wife of W. Farquhar Davis, M. D., F. R. C. S. Zillah Surgeon, of a son.

DEATH.

ALLARDICE—May 5th, at Baloor Wartara Talook, Theresa, wife of Mr. R. G. Allardice, of fever, aged 27 years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

DEATH.

WALKER—May 11th, at Jubbulpore, Mr. George Walker, Railway Contractor.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1869.

[illegible] of its most distinguished ornaments for a time by the departure of Mr. Raymond West, C.S., on furlough [illegible] this month. Whether as regards the work he has done, the reputation he has acquired, and the character he has upheld, no career could be more instructive to the Junior Civil Servants, especially the much maligned competition-wallahs. Mr. West, after taking his degree and several distinctions at Trinity College, Dublin, passed the competitive examination in 1856, and is one of the first batch that entered the Indian Service. After passing in the vernacular languages, and being employed for a year or two in the Revenue Department, he was appointed Assistant Judge of Dharwar. While so employed he made the best Canarese translation of the Penal Code—and displayed such ability as a Judge as induced Government to make him Under-Secretary. From this post he was advanced to that of Registrar of the Appellate Side of the High Court. Being then stationed at Bombay, he rendered great services to the rising University as a member of the Syndicate, and Examiner in Philosophy, Mathematics, Law and Languages. He also found time to compile his Digest of the Bombay Acts and Regulations, which, excising the repealed parts and annotated with references, is the only guide to the labyrinthine tracks of the Legislative Councils. When next sent to Carwar as Zillah Judge of Canara, his loss was much felt among the learned folks of the Presidency town. In Canara we believe Mr. West added to his judicial and juridical repute by his careful judgments and by an elaborate criticism of the proposed substantive Law of Contract. He was lately transferred to the appointment he now vacates—that of Judicial Commissioner and Judge of the Sudder Court of Sind, which office, the work being the same without the advantage of sitting in banco, is usually considered to be a stepping-stone to the High Court. Mr. West has in professional circles the reputation of a comparative jurist; and we believe that in knowledge of the Hindu religious law he is second to none on this side of India. The compilation of "Opinions of the Shastrees," by Mr. West and Dr. Bühler, is often quoted in the Courts as a valuable authority. We have great pleasure in wishing Mr. West a pleasant furlough, and hope for his return to higher advancement.

A VERY clever, if overdrawn, article appeared some time ago, written by M. Prévost Paradol. Its subject was the predominance of the Anglo-Saxon language. The author drew an extremely flattering picture of the extent of territory which is ruled by men speaking the English language. We had almost said the English and American languages. The whole article had a *startled* air, as if the writer had had a revelation, and written it down in an astonished terror at the view which broke upon him. The Anglo-Saxon race has increased so enormously, that the bewildered Frenchman lifts up his hands in an agony lest his own should be smothered in future years by a flood or deluge of an inimical language. He never dreams, of course, that "La France" herself could ever descend from the pulpit of Europe, but he imagines her people struggling for the Latin tongue in the midst of a sea of Anglo-Saxon. The evil day—evil for France—however, seems to be some way off; so M. Paradol weeps, not for himself, but for posterity. Now, supposing it were necessary for some certain language to be chosen as the "language of the future," to which of the great modern lingual divisions should we be most likely to grant the palm? "English, of course," says the self-sufficient Briton, and many will be inclined to agree with him. Our reason for thinking that our own language would be the most suited to universal comprehension, is that it is of all others the most mongrel. We have borrowed from the French, German, Latin, and Greek, the two latter being analogous to Italian and modern Greek. In fact, the only European language left out in the cold is the Russian. The Hindustani language has contributed considerably to our slang. Some words from it have indeed been admitted into good society: the verb "to booze," for instance. The compound word, a "boozingken," is used by Sir Walter Scott, and is derived from "Booza Khana" a "low drinking shop"—a word of Persian extraction, we believe. In the "Heart of Midlothian" there is a piece of slang which will illustrate the subject. When Jeanie Deans is in the robbers' hut she hears one say to the other, "I have not forgot that you *planked a chuny* which helped me through the bars of the castle of York." The italics are not our own. A foot note translates the italicised sentence—"concealed a knife." In 1736 then, according to Sir Walter, Hindustani words formed a part of "thieves' Latin." Since that time many other words have crept into our slang. "Bosh," from the Persian and Hindustani, "be-host," "without sense;" to "lug," to give "toco," &c., &c.—*quos prescribere longum est*,—have crept into our slang, and thence into ordinary conversation. All these sources have certainly varigated our language and rendered it more cosmopolitan, but whether it has, as a language, benefited by them is another question. It appears to us that this licence in derivation has undoubtedly vulgarised the English tongue. There are three great fountains of vulgarity acting on our language—America, India, and the London mob. The first is very fruitful, and introduces many quaint and many practical vulgarities, in spelling especially. We have the much-vexed question of the "u" in supposed Latin, but [really French derivatives—*i. e.*, "honour," "favour," &c., The Americans will spell them "honor" and "favor." They transform "jewellery" (from the French, "joaillerie") into the hideous "jewelry." Then again many absurd and ugly words, such as to "eventuate," to "transmogrify," &c., &c., are purely American, of no real use; they are simply vulgar. India touches us principally through our slang, as above mentioned, and by means of sailors and retired Civil servants.

The cant name "*Qui hi*" applied to the latter is an example of the kind of chatter they have partially introduced. The mob have given us Hindustani and other foreign languages, Eastern and Western, in abundance. Their language, or "patter" as it is termed, we believe, has been introduced principally by means of medical students and others who frequent the low London haunts. The music hall songs have also had a good deal to do with it. The songs that are supposed to delight "Costermonger Joe," &c., must be full of the words he can best understand, and those who think it ennobling to associate with that class adopt their language.

It is a great pity that the "pure and undefiled" well of English should be so corrupted, and it should be the duty of every English gentleman to guard against it. Unfortunately we do not do so in India.

An Anglo-Indian scarcely ever utters a sentence without casting in two or three Hindustani words. The most favoured adulterations are "pucka" and "cutcha." We have heard these two words defended on the ground that they are so useful. How then, did people get on without them at home? There is no necessity to use them here more than there. "Is his appointment pucka?" Why not say "confirmed?" A new arrival is astonished to hear a language spoken by his own countrymen which he cannot understand—spoken, too, by one Englishman to another. It is not considered well bred at home to use many French words in conversation, although so many understand that language. How much less, then, should we use a language which no one but a native of the country or an Anglo-Indian can comprehend? There is nothing fine in it. The words are much uglier than our own, and not so expressive. It is very different when a native borrows an English word. There are so many things introduced by us which necessitate the use of new words, but there are very few things in India which have not got English names to them. Why should a clergyman be called a "padre?" This last is a loan from the Portuguese, and signifies priest. Our clergy are not priests, except to Ritualists. This ill-bred habit, for it is a mere habit, has got Anglo-Indians a bad name at home.

It is exceedingly tiresome for English people to be obliged to listen to old Mango Chutney's conversation, carried on one half in his own language and the rest in Hindustani. The consequence is that old M. G. generally goes to Cheltenham, where he can talk his loved jargon to other old bores, and make himself a proverb and a laughing-stock to the Gentiles in the rest of England.

That pompous and surly old person General Bummalo is laughed at and disliked in society, because of those horrid stories of his, and is at last obliged to take a choleric refuge in the Indo-Discontented Club. Unless he has much money, the genuine Anglo-Indian is driven to the habitual resorts of his fellow grumblers, there to raise up a "station" after his own heart with all the scandals and small talk of the original type. We really believe that the prevalent idea of the incompetence of Indian officers, civil and otherwise, originated in the above mentioned sad spectacle. There is no reason why India should be a dry subject, and it is so at home. The fact is, old Indians make it so by their absurd cackle. Some of them return home, and drop the outlandish habits and phases of the place of their enforced exile. Why should not all do the same? The reason of this habit of eating, drinking, talking, and thinking "Hindoo" is, we think, easily discovered. Nearly all Anglo-Indians, while in this country, are either alone or in a station with others of their own class and habits. They meet only to talk of their grievances, or of the scandal and tittle-tattle of their own station. They never or very seldom read anything but what immediately concerns themselves. European politics or the intellectual controversies of England or the world have no place in their minds. They voluntarily cut themselves off from all but their own petty concerns, and will not even listen to European news. The critical papers, reviews, and social articles in the magazines are generally uncut, if even the magazines are ever read at all.

The consequence is that they are utterly incapable of appreciating any but their own small matters, and lapse into an almost inconceivable state of ignorance. Yes, it really is ignorance!—voluntary too, and not unavoidable. Men of very fair abilities seem to ink, overcome by the horrible desert of apathy and the smallest of small-talk. The question then arises, how to counteract this tendency. It is cutting us off from home feelings and ideas, destroying our very language, and reduces yearly many young men, who might have been of some use in the world, to brandy-drinking, and often to a hopeless state of indebtedness and chronic impecuniosity. The remedy lies in the hands of the sufferers themselves; but they do not, often cannot, see whither they are tending. There is not enough, and yet often too much, work in India. The pay for military officers is small and the work light: heavier work and more pay would be gladly accepted by most men. We should find, too, that with more work men will take to reading and thinking on other subjects as a relief to their every-day labour. A man now spends his time in billiards, reading inane novels, and drinking. He does not care to read what requires thought; his brain is too unexercised. But let him exercise his brain in one way, and he will reduce the strain by exercising it in another. Let a man once get out of the dead-weight of apathy, and he will lose that cliqueism and those faded ideas which make the Anglo-Indian such a subtle bore. India is much better than formerly in this respect, but it must be improved infinitely more. The subject of Indian politics commands a little more attention than it did, because men begin to see that its advocates are not so narrow-minded and so bigoted as they used to be. The increased facilities of correspondence with Europe have not yet been taken advantage of as fully as they should and will be. Once more: we can appreciate the virtues of the country, and work for its good, without adulterating the fair Anglo-Saxon tongue with useless and far from euphonious words. Let us keep entire the only uninterrupted link we have with the old country.

WE are glad to be informed that the official document we published on Friday respecting "Mr. Morphew, late acting Deputy Conservator of Forests in Tanna," conveys an unfair imputation on that gentleman. There is no imputation on his integrity whatever. When called upon by his superior to refund his money trust, Mr. Morphew sent an answer justly regarded as impertinent. He has now, however, given an explanation quite satisfactory to Government; and, as Mr. Dalzell, the Conservator of Forests, has reported very favourably on the intelligence and activity displayed by Mr. Morphew while employed in the Forest Department, there is every reason to believe that he will, at no distant period, again be employed by Government. We were, of course, not responsible for the Government resolution, and we are happy to be in a position to make an explanatory statement gratifying to the person most concerned and his friends.

AN indignant and despairing correspondent states that, water being scarce at Matheran, he and others are compelled to substitute a vigorous application of "bread crusts and India rubber" for the daily tubbing!

THE Income Tax Collector of Bombay informs the public through our advertisement columns that Income Tax on profits derived by way of interest on Government securities and municipal debentures will be collected at the respective offices where the interest is payable. We have no doubt the public would prefer this arrangement to being often questioned by the Collector as to what loans they have and for what sums and so on. The more we deprive the Income Tax of its inquisitorial character the better it will be, and we think the Government has acted wisely in sanctioning the proposal of their Collector.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR C. MALCOLM, K.C.B., commanding Sind Division of the army, has obtained furlough to Europe for six months. A Sind Division order, dated 4th May 1869, directs Colonel Woolcombe, C.B., Royal Artillery, to assume command of the division, vice Major General Sir G. Malcolm, K.C.B.

THE "Indian Daily News" says that Mr. T. R. Grant, of the firm of Messrs. Lyall, Rennie and Co., is spoken of in well-informed quarters as the next commercial member of the Imperial Legislative Council.

FROM a comparative statement of the mortality in the North-Western Provinces during the month of March 1868 and March 1869, published in the "Government Gazette" N. W. P., we learn that the death rate was alarmingly high in that month this year as compared with 1868. The total number of deaths in the North-West Provinces in March last year was 23,527, while in the same month this year the death-rate has risen to 35,770, or a percentage of deaths to the population of ·12, as compared with ·7 last year. Of the total deaths, there were 1,572 from small-pox in 1868, and 16,067 this year; from cholera there were 797 deaths in 1868 and 1,283 in March last; from fever, 14,560 in 1868 and 11,892 this year; while from other diseases the numbers were nearly equal, 6,598 in 1868 and 6,528 in March last.

MR. W. H. RYLAND has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. Jones.

MR. PAUL WHALLEY is appointed to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Government of the North West Provinces, during the absence on leave of Mr. Frederick Henry, or until further orders.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM JEFFREYS, R.E., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to Government North-Western Provinces, and Assistant to Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, during the absence of Captain C. C. S. Moncrieff, R.E., or until further orders.

MR. E. T. CANDY has been appointed Extra Second Assistant to the Collector at Poona on special duty.

CAPTAIN E. GILES, Master Attendant and Port Officer, Kurrachee, is allowed leave of absence for twenty-four months to Europe, on medical certificate.

THE "Poona Observer" of Saturday contradicts the statement made by the "Deccan Herald" in its issue of Wednesday last, that cholera had broken out in the city of Poona, and that within two days several cases had proved fatal in Aditwar Pait. On the contrary, the "Observer" says, no virulent disease of any kind is just now prevalent in the city of Poona.

MR. HENRY WODEHOUSE DASHWOOD, Magistrate and Collector of Agra, is appointed to the charge of the office of the Commissioner, Agra Division, during the absence of Mr. Lind.

MR. WILLIAM YOUNG, B. A., is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Moozuffernugger during the absence on leave of Mr. Henry Robert Clarke, or until further orders.

OUR Chief Commissioner Mr. R. H. Davies, C. S. I., proceeds on three months' leave to the Hills, and Sir George Couper officiates for him. Mr. Charles Currie takes Sir George Couper's place as Judicial Commissioner, and Colonel Thompson, from Seetapore, acts for Mr. Currie as Commissioner of Lucknow. Major Chamier will doubtless take Colonel Thompson's place as Officiating Commissioner, Seetapore.—*Lucknow Times, May* 12.

THE Supreme Government has notified that the five per cent. debentures for twenty lakhs which fell due on 4th January last, but were extended to the 4th July 1869, shall, at the option of the holders, be extended to a further term of twelve months, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum. This rate of interest, it will be remembered, was about the average at which the new loan was lately taken up, and may therefore be considered as the present value of money in India. All Government demands may be discharged by these debentures during their extended year of currency, interest being allowed up to the date of discharge.

WE ("Englishman") learn that, during the absence of Mr. Franklin Prestage, Agent of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it has been arranged by the Board of Directors that the business of the Company is to be carried on under the management of Mr. James Brander, Mr. G. L. Calder, and Mr. H. G. Payne, who have been constituted a board of Agency.

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide that officers travelling on public duty should, as a rule, take the most expeditious route, but observes that the Account Department should be careful only that officers shall invariably charge for the route which they actually take, and for no other.

Two months' leave of absence, under Chapter II., Section XIX. of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. Francis Macan Lind, Commissioner of the Agra Division, with effect from the 15th instant, or subsequent date.

WE hear that the poorer classes of people such as Mahars and Mahangs, in the Barsee and Sholapoor Districts, are suffering very much for want of water for their food. It appears that the Mamlutdar, allow the Brahamins and Hindoos, any supply of water to descri from the wells, but that these unfortunate classes of people are debarred, so much so that, if any charitable person wish to assist them in procuring water, they are prevented. We call the attention of the authorities to the matter.—*Poona Observer, May* 15.

THE traffic at the Katrij tunnel has been stopped since Thursday, in consequence of large blocks of stones having fallen in. This puts the public to great inconvenience in this season of the year, especially when many of the visitors to Mahabuleshwar Hill are returning. A temporary road over the top of the tunnel is being rapidly made by Major Goodfellow, Executive Engineer, of the Poona Districts, and until that is ready travellers in carriages will have to be supplied with carriages on both sides of the tunnel.—*Id.*

A CORRESPONDENT of the "Poona Observer," writing from Kolapore on the 13th inst., says:—"Cholera is still prevalent here, and since yesterday it has broken out amongst the natives employed in the erection of the bridge over the Ponch Gunga, some four miles away from here; the European community, I am glad to say, is free of it, though, I hear the pest is now raging severely in the large towns of Meeruj, Sanglee, Mudole and Koorunwar. The weather is becoming cloudy, and looks as if we are going to have a thunder storm—would that it may come and bring with it a good fall of rain to cool down the present trying heat; thermometer to-day maximum 95°, but it is generally, about 100° at 3 P. M."

DR. H. B. BUCKLE, having been appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Government have appointed Surgeon Major D. McDonald, M. D., of the 40th Native Infantry, and officiating Medical Store-keeper at Umballa, to officiate as Principal Medical Storekeeper to Government at the presidency.—*Id.*

H. M. S. "Bullfinch," which lately arrived at Ceylon from the Cape, brings intelligence of the total loss of the "Jason," which left Calcutta for Demerara in December last with 427 coolies on board. The vessel first ran aground near Cape Town, and, after having been on shore for six days, was towed off and placed on the slip in Table Bay. A hurricane subsequently completely destroyed her, but the crew and all the coolies are reported to have been saved.

THE "Pioneer" states that Major General Adams, C. B., is rapidly recovering from the effects of his recent accident. It will be remembered that he broke his collar-bone when thrown from his dog-cart some weeks ago.

WE regret to learn that cholera has not yet left Mhow or the regiments stationed there. One or two fatal cases have appeared lately among the Bays and the 95th Regiment.—*Pioneer, May* 14.

THE shooting party in Central India continue to have good sport. Since the end of April we hear that some twelve tigers have been bagged. The heat in camp is said to be terrific.—*Id.*

WHILE we are suffering from intense heat in the plains, our more fortunate friends in the hills, not content with their lot, are also grumbling at the high temperature in the mountains. Compared with last year the temperature is higher by two degrees and the nights have been of late almost as hot as the days; but either a storm is brewing to cool the atmosphere, or the *chota bursat* will set in soon in its regular course.—*Mofussilite, May* 13.

ANOTHER case of forgery in which the Bank of Madras is concerned is likely to come on der investigation. The drawer's name was genuine, but the endorsement on the back of the cheque was forged.—*Bangalore Herald.*

A COMMITTEE is about to assemble for the purpose of inquiring into the causes and effects of the sickness at present prevailing in Bangalore, where cases of small-pox, diptheria and typhoid fever are rife.

THE "Bangalore Herald" says—"Although slight showers have fallen for several evenings, the rain still holds off. Latterly, we are informed that the barometer has fallen some 23 degrees (!) and before long, it is not unreasonable to hope that it will rain almost more than is wanted." Extraordinary weather must, we should think, inevitably follow such an extraordinary fall in the barometer!

MR. T. TURNER has been temporarily appointed Curator of the Geological Museum, Calcutta, in the place of Mr. G. H. Nevill, who has resigned.

LIEUTENANT J. M. HUNTER, D Battery, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, is admitted to the Staff Corps on probation.

IN consequence of the excess of heat, and the prevalence of fever at Kotree, several persons have come down to Kurrachee for a change. The river had not risen so high as it did about this time last year, and we may therefore conclude that we shall have a fair inundation this season.—*Sind News, May* 10.

MR. MAX. MELVILL, the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, arrived at Kurrachee by the last mail steamer, and assumed charge of his office on Friday last.—*Id.*

IT is in contemplation to rebuild native infantry lines at Kurrachee. When the new barracks in Napier lines are completed, a gymnasium will be provided in one of the lower stories. The soldiers of the 1-21st Fusiliers are getting up a nice garden in close proximity to the regimental reservoir.—*Sindian.*

AN aboriginal correspondent, writing to the "Athenœum and Daily News" from Madura about a recent *cause célèbre* which was tried at that place, concludes an eloquent account of the Advocate General's speech in that case with these remarkable words—"Indeed, it was truly a beautiful speech. All the natives said that Mr. Norton gave life to a dead body and made it to dance before the court!"

THE HOME GOVERNMENT AND THE ABYSSINIAN ACCOUNTS.

A DEBATE recently took place in the House of Commons, in which serious reflections were made against the Bombay Government in reference to the expenditure on the Abyssinian Expedition. The charges against the Government were mainly that the expenditure had been needless and extravagant, and that the Home Government were unable to procure any proper accounts.

As regards the first, it is rumoured that the Government has addressed a Minute to the Secretary of State, which we hope to be able shortly to place before our readers, and which very clearly and conclusively vindicates their proceedings in that matter. As regards the second, we call attention to a paper, which has been drawn up by the Account Department, and which has been placed on the Editors' table.

It will be remembered that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was reported to have said in the House of Commons, on the 4th of March, that he had received no further official information as to the Abyssinian Expenditure from the Indian Government since the telegram of the 17th December, and that the information, such as it was, that he possessed, was compiled from very rough accounts sent home by Mr. Turner.

Again, on the 5th of March, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that he had neither been able to extract from the Indian Government an account, nor any account why they did not render one.

The published Abstract, which we refer to, and which we reproduce below, puts the matter in a very different light. It will be seen that commencing from the month of January, 1868, within three weeks of the departure of Lord Napier for Abyssinia, down to the present month, regular accounts duly audited and supported by schedules and vouchers have been each month sent home to the Secretary of State. Further it appears that subsequent to the 17th December, the date of the telegram referred to, audited accounts to the amount of over a million and a quarter sterling sent home in despatches bearing date respectively December 17th, January 5th, and January 21st, must have been received by the Secretary of State, and *ought* to have been, if they were not, in the hands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer before the 4th of March.

It is clear that there is a screw loose somewhere, as to the communications of these accounts, and that *it is not in Bombay.*

ABSTRACT showing the Date, Period, and Net Amount of the Abyssinian Expeditionary Accounts (accompanied by schedules and vouchers) forwarded by the Government of Bombay to the Secretary of State.

Date and No. of Despatch to Secretary of State.	Period of Account.	Amount. Civil (Marine and Transport)	Military.	Net Total Charges.
		Rupees.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
No. 3, 11th Jan. 1868 ...	Sept. & Nov. 1867	3,24,12,043 12 11	7,82,026 13 0	17,14,002 9 8
No. 16, 11th Feb. ,, ...	Dec. ,, ...	3,37,69,928 3 8	18,76,777 4 0	27,08,503 0 3
No. 30, 10th Mar. ,, ...	Jan. 1868	6,61,81,972 0 7	15,70,792 5 0	35,20,201 10 7
No. 40, 16th Apr. ,, ...	Feb. ,, ...		16,85,313 7 0	43,69,386 7 7
No. 52, 14th May ,, ...	Mar. ,, ...		26,52,854 15 0	70,22,241 7 7
No. 82, 17th July ,, ...	Apr. ,, ...		56,67,534 12 0	84,38,306 9 7
No. 106, 22nd Sept. ,, ...	May ,, ...		71,68,330 14 10	1,00,06,388 13 2
No. 137, 26th Nov. ,, ...	June ,, ...		83,20,869 11 11	83,32,028 4 0
No. 1144, 17th Dec. ,, ...	July to Sept. 1868		.....	83,83,537 10 8
No. 16, 21st Jan. 1869...	Ditto (Supplement)		.....	16,56,481 12 3
No. 21, 24th Feb. ,, ...	June 1868 (Bengal Presidency)		25,16,334 11 9	25,16,334 11 9
No. 37, 7th Apr. ,, ...	Oct. ,, ...	21,46,264 13 1	34,91,520 5 4	34,91,520 5 4
No. 54, 3rd May ,, ...	Transport Train account.		1 0 0	1 0 0
No. 60, 4th May ,, ...	Oct. to Dec. 1868	17,72,243 1 11	.....	17,72,243 1 11
To be sent into the Secretariat in a few days.	Jan. to March 1869	7,73,114 11 8	23,57,143 15 8	25,57,143 15 8

C. E. CHAPMAN,
Officiating Accountant General of Bombay.
W. T. CHITTY, Major, Military Accountant.
Bombay, 6th May, 1869.

* These must all have reached the Secretary of State before the 4th of March, on which day the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated in the House that no further official information had been received from the Indian Government since the telegram of December 17.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, 23RD APRIL.

THE Russian Loan announced in my last has, I am happy to say, proved a failure, or very nearly so, as far as England is concerned. Of eleven millions sterling which were asked, less than a quarter has been subscribed here, and these subscriptions are not of a solid character. The 1867 issue of Bonds for the Nicolas Railway also proved a failure, though not so conspicuous, and it is even supposed that a portion of that loan is not placed yet, though the market is kept supplied. The same will probably be the case in the present instance. The Dutch are great at absorbing Russian loans, and will no doubt take by degrees a considerable amount from the hands of the contractors, while even the English market by-and-bye may be more encouraging than it is at present. But it is not alone in Russian loans that we have a plethora of appeals, nor is it merely because the great Muscovite Power—our ally to-day, our possible enemy to-morrow—has met with a rebuff, that I am gratified to witness the present temper of the market. The truth is, we are threatened with a flood of foreign loans, and any check such as that now encountered by Russia cannot but have a wholesome effect. Lord Overstone said a few nights ago that our annual savings amount to about £160,000,000 sterling. It may be so, but it does not follow that we are called upon to throw away a third of the amount every year in loans to States which may either outwit, bamboozle, defraud, and defy us, as Mexico, Spain, Greece, and Venezuela, have done; or, if honest, like Russia, may only use our resources as a weapon against ourselves. In addition to the loan for the latter Power, which I have said is a failure, there are at least five prospective appeals to our pockets now settled. The Spanish Loan came out yesterday, here, in Paris, and in the leading Continental cities—amount £10,000,000, in a three per cent. stock, external at 29¼—internal at 26¾. A Roumanian Loan of £1,500,000 is out to-day, and a Portuguese Loan of £4,000,000, contracted by Frühling and Göschen, will be the next. Then follows an Italian loan on the security of the ecclesiastical property, and a Turkish one on a large scale for the Roumelian railways. Brazil, too, will want something soon. Besides all this, we are buying United States Bonds to an extent equivalent to the contracting of a fresh loan in that quarter. If even a portion of these efforts should prove successful, it is inevitable that our Money Market here should be disturbed; and it is, to say the least, unfortunate that this should happen for so small a gain as the higher interest which foreign countries offer. There are certain unpleasant symptoms to be detected at present, which render the contingency of a crash on the Stock Exchange probable at no distant day. In New York the pressure for money threatens an immediate crisis, which may be relieved by draughts of capital from Europe—not otherwise. Already these draughts have taken place, in return for Five-Twenty Bonds and other exports, to a large extent, and the gold we have sent out to the States was a symptom sufficient to determine the Bank directors on the action they recently took in raising the rate of discount. A further movement of the precious metals in the same direction will be followed by a corresponding application of the corrective the Bank authorities employ. Another circumstance which influences the tendency towards dear and scarce money is the reaction on some of the Continental Bourses from the buoyancy which has distinguished them. Vienna has been a scene of extraordinary inflation for the last few weeks, but the turn of the tide seems to have now commenced. If it continues we shall have the Austrian banks and credit companies flooding the Frankfort, Paris, and Amsterdam Bourses with securities for realisation, and these cities in turn will pass the pressure on to London, already weakened by the crisis in New York. In what position do we stand in London? I regret to think that we are not so strong as we might be. Speculation in foreign stocks has been quite overdone here. Some of the issues have been bought to an extent which has forced them much above the quotation they would fetch in a natural market, simply because the prolonged cheapness of money has enabled weak holders to carry on. But now that money is rising in value bankers are getting uneasy about their margins, and in some cases are pressing sales. Imagine now that a double pressure and uneasiness was brought to bear from the Continent on one side and from London on the other, and you can easily see how soon that which at present is only disquiet may deepen into panic.

Meanwhile events now and then occur to warn us that we have not yet emerged from all the effects of the crisis in May, 1866. The storm has subsided, but the swell still throws up to view some fragment of wreck that had been lost sight of at the time of the original outburst and in the subsequent confusion. I thought the prosecution of the Overend, Gurney, and Co. directors, and afterwards of the directors of the Merchants' Company might have satisfied the zeal of those who desired to knock joint-stock enterprise here on the head by deterring every men who had either name or money to lose from undertaking any post of responsibility. But I believe I also said, when criticising the conduct of Lord Mayor Lawrence, that if any shareholder wanted to be revenged on his directors, now was the time to drag them to the Mansion House. He might count upon sympathy if he had the merest ghost of a case. So, in fact, it has happened. Following upon the cases I have named, we have this week the English Joint-Stock Bank (Limited) figuring before the Chief Magistrate. Mr. S. G. Finney, the manager of that concern, was charged on Monday last with making false entries in the books, and with omitting certain particulars with intent to defraud. The prosecution has been instituted by a Mr. Lambert, a holder of 200 shares in the bank; and the so-called false entries and concealments consist of purchases of the bank's shares which were made by sanction of the directors and carried out by the manager in direct violation of the provisions of the trust-deed; of false reports issued, and of loans contracted to buy the goodwill of Rogers, Olding, and Co., the private bankers. The purchases of shares were made in the names of the directors; but the money came from the coffers of the bank—although, it was asserted, the directors knew that the clauses in the deed which originally were intended to cover such transaction had been rescinded in compliance with the rules of the Stock Exchange. These charges were supported by the evidence of the liquidator, and then the hearing was adjourned to Tuesday next; Mr. Finney being admitted to bail, himself in £2,000, and one surety of the same amount. His counsel quietly asked the Lord Mayor who was defrauded by these acts? The shareholders, promptly replied his lordship. It had been laid down as the law of this country that if the directors of a company trafficked in its shares, even for the purpose of maintaining its credit, that was a fraud. This dictum of the Lord Mayor will give your readers an idea what a Solon our Chief Magistrate is. There is no law whatever on the subject he mentions. The mere fact that the articles of association of this and other companies contained a power to buy shares in the interest of the concern shows that the practice was known not to be fraudulent. These clauses were struck out of the bank's deed, not because they were against the law, but because they contravened a very sensible regulation of the Stock Exchange, designed to prevent rigging the market. I shall be very much surprised if such a practice, even when proved, should be found to carry any heavier penalty than civil damages—that is, a restitution of the amount which the individual shareholder has lost. In Lord Mayor Lawrence's mind there seems to be a rooted incapacity to distinguish between the civil and the criminal relations of an act. The consequences are serious enough. Besides Mr. Finney, the directors are to be hauled to the bar as well. They are—Mr. Abbiss, lately Alderman, and who would have been Mayor last year had he not retired; Captain Mangles, chairman of the Royal Mail Steam Company; Sir Charles Blunt; Mr. Andrew Laurie, a director of the City Bank; and a few others, less known men. Mr. Abbiss is a highly respectable grocer in Gracechurch Street, who, if he had stuck to his counter and his "congou at 1s. 10d." would have been an opulent, quiet, unembarrassed citizen. But in an evil hour he went in for public life and directorships, and it strikes me he has been going down ever since. I have only to add that the prosecutor's counsel is Mr. George Lewis, whom I spoke of in previous letters as employed against the Overend, Gurney, and Co. directors.

Shipman's case, mentioned in my last, has had a very serious ending. His adjourned hearing on the question of discharge came on on Wednesday, and after evidence had been given by Mr. Macpherson, the former chairman of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, Mr. Thomson, a director, Alderman Finnis, another director, and Mr. Robinson, the sub-manager, the Commissioner gave judgment, to the effect that Shipman had committed an offence within the Act, having been guilty of rash and hazardous speculation; therefore condemned the ex-manager to 12 months' imprisonment in Whitecross Street, and refused to take bail, that his counsel might have time to appeal against the judgment. Shipman was at once conveyed to prison, and there he will, I think, lie all his term of punishment, for the offence was gross, and the Commissioner did not overstrain the Act, which, be it bad or good, is still the law. The sentence has excited considerable interest in the City, but I do not think it is deemed over-severe. I am sorry for Shipman himself and his large family; but, after all, if his offence had passed unpunished, with what face could we have rebuked commercial immorality elsewhere? Here was a bank manager enjoying the full confidence of the directors, a handsome salary, and great responsibility, who made a secret arrangement with a stockbroker to carry on joint speculations by the aid of the bank's money, and in pursuance of that agreement makes heavy advances on

trated. Kerry and Tipperary, nests of Fenianism and agrarian crime, have received him with enthusiasm. Is that fact not worth careful study?

The *Express*—evening edition of the *Daily News*—will, it is said, be discontinued soon, on the ground that it does not pay. The *Morning Advertiser* will, I believe, be reduced to a penny. Considerable changes are imminent in London journalism, should the little halfpenny *Echo* succeed. Rumours are again current that the price of *The Times* will come down to twopence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—FRIDAY 23RD APRIL.

(SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

THE Speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock.

Sir H. Bulwer postponed for the present a motion which he had placed on the paper for the production of papers in reference to our relations with Spain.

Dr. Lyon Playfair gave notice of his intention, on the motion for going into committee on the Endowed Schools (Scotland) Bill, to move the rejection of the measure.

In reply to Mr. A. Bass,

Mr. Ayrton stated that a copy of every newspaper published in the United Kingdom was required to be sent to the British Museum, where it was preserved, so that it might be referred to when the necessity arose.

In reply to Sir Herbert Croft,

Mr. Bright said the words "sea fishing boats," in the Sea Fishery Act, did not exclude yachts and pleasure boats, but they would be excepted by order in council.

In reply to Sir J. Hay,

Mr. Bright said there was no correspondence on the subject of the rule of the road at sea which could be advantageously submitted to Parliament. He did not think it was necessary to appoint a select committee to enquire into the causes of the loss of life and property at sea by collisions, and as to the possibility of a remedy by some modification of the existing rules of the road.

Lord Henry Thynne asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether he would, in case of the passing of the Irish Church Bill, provide that the episcopal clergy should be placed on an equality with their dissenting brethren by removing the disability to sit in this House now imposed upon them.

Mr. Gladstone said the question was put under a misapprehension. It had been ruled and decided that no clergyman in orders would sit in the House, and that was quite irrespective of whether he belonged to the Established Church or not.

In reply to Mr. Newdegate,

Mr. Gladstone said the Government did not intend to publish the papers relating to O'Farrell, which the hon'ble member had moved for. The principal paper was a document containing a conversation between the convict and certain persons in authority in Australia, which conversation took place in the presence of a short-hand writer who was in attendance without the knowledge of O'Farrell. It was not the practice in this country to obtain confessions or declarations of any kind from a convict and record them under such circumstances. The papers, however, had been printed by the Colonial Legislature.

Mr. Gladstone appealed to hon'ble members who had motions on the paper on the orders for going into supply to withdraw them, so that the committee on the Irish Church might be proceeded with. This course was pursued, and the House at once went into committee on the Irish Church Bill.

The consideration was resumed of the 18th clause, which provides that the Commissioners shall ascertain the amount of compensation which ought to be paid to owners of advowsons, &c., affected by the Act, and pay the amount to them. It further provides that no such compensation shall be given to the Crown to dissolved ecclesiastical corporations or public bodies.

BRITISH BURMAH.

On the motion of Mr. Lambert, an address was ordered for copies of all correspondence, by telegram or letter, relating to the late treaty with the Court of Ava concluded by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, on the 26th day of October 1867, between the Governor General of India and Chief Commissioner, and the Governor General and Secretary of State for India, subsequent to the 15th day of January 1867 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 193, of Session 1867, and not hitherto laid before Parliament): Of all correspondence, by telegram or letter, between the Governor General of India and Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, and the Governor General and Secretary of State for India, relative to the route to Western China *vid* Bhamo, commencing with Letter No. 127 P—54 P.S., dated the 21st day of June 1867, from the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, to the Governor General of India, including the correspondence regarding the establishment of an Assistant Political Agent at Bhamo, and Captain Sladen's final report, with minute thereon by the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah: Of all papers and correspondence regarding the further exploration of the proposed railway route from Rangoon to Kyan Hung or Western China (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 28-1, of Session 1867), and including Letter No. 410-4 R. of the 18th day of July 1868, from Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, to Government of India, and reply: And copies of all papers and of the correspondence between the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, and the Governor General of India, and the Governor General and Secretary of State for India, relative to the project for a railway between Rangoon and Prome, in British Burmah.

DREADFUL RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

ON Tuesday the 11th inst. a case came on for hearing before the Howrah authorities which is happily of very rare occurrence. On Monday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, a Mahomedan khalassie, an up-country man, ran *amuck* in a narrow lane, and before he was arrested had cut down no less than eleven persons, four men, three women, and four children. The man, Sahawut Ally, it appears was very jealous, and not without cause, of his wife. He assigns her misconduct as the cause of the fury which possessed him, and finding he could get no redress for his grievances from the Howrah authorities, he appears to have determined to revenge himself upon mankind in general. He seized a Hoseinee tulwar, and rushing out into the narrow lane in which his house is situated he cut down every soul he met, and has it was some little time before two constables came up, and after a struggle succeeded in mastering him; the list of his victims is unfortunately very heavy—Suneechar Bibi, Chundra Bibi, and Dilmunia Bibi—seriously wounded; Rungeeah (a girl of 12)—dead; Edia (an infant of 6 months)—dead; Dhunomon (a boy of 10)—seriously wonded; Shaik Islam—seriously wounded; Shaikh Wuzeer—cut on the arm; Shaikh Jokhan—cut on the arm; Shaikh Muckdoom Buksh—severe cut on the right hand; Mukooman (a girl of 12)—cut on the forehead.

As soon as the miscreant was secured the wounded were removed to the Howrah General Hospital, where Dr. Bird, having been warned beforehand, every attention was shown them. Two died shortly after admittance into the Hospital, and several of the others are in a very precarious state, as, not content with cutting his victims down, the ruffian hacked at them with his sword, inflicting numerous wounds. Captain Gordon, the Superintendent of Police, was speedily on the spot, and it is entirely owing to his exertions that the wounded were so promptly attended to.—*Englishman.*

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE LOOSHAIS.

THE Lieutenant Governor of Bengal has, we believe, reported to the Government of India the failure of the expedition against the Looshais. The main or West Cachar column of the expedition, under the command of Brigadier General Nuthall, returned to Cachar after making seven marches towards the Looshai country. The East Cachar column, consisting of four companies of infantry, half a battery of artillery, and some police, and accompanied by Mr. Simson, the Commissioner of Dacca, and Mr. Edgar, the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, pushed on under many difficulties through the hills until it struck the Sonay River, about three days' journey from the villages of the Looshai Chief, Vonpilall, and his mother, Bamnitangis. The Commissioner met the headmen of the tribe, who laid the whole blame on the more Western Chiefs, Sookpilall and Deola Rajah. They agreed to all our terms, paid tribute, and promised to aid in getting the captives and refugees delivered up to us, especially Khanhai Singh. The Sylhet force, under Mr. Kemble, the magistrate, was sent from Sylhet to create a diversion in favour of the other two, and had some skirmishing near the villages of Sookpilall and his sister, Bhanweetangee. But provisions fell short and it retired. The Lieutenant Governor is engaged in maturing a plan for dealing with the Looshai tribes. Meanwhile he has recommended a project suggested by Mr. Edgar for raising a levy of Kookies as well as, if possible, of Looshais, Angamies and men of othe tribes. The old Kookie levy was a most useful body of men. As the Government of India will not sanction a force of military police for the frontier, the proposed levy could be enrolled nominally as police, as has been done in the case of the Chittagong levy. Mr. Grey is determined to grapple with this question. But we are still in the dark as to the country and the upward movement of the tribes. All the facts will not be collected to enable Government to come to an intelligent and humane conclusion, till we learn the truth on these points by exploring expeditions like Captain Sladen's and Mr. T. T. Cooper's.—*Friend of India, May* 13.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[BY INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

CHINA.

GALLE, 14TH MAY.

THE steamer *China* has arrived from Hongkong 29th April, Singapore 6th, and Penang 8th May. The last political news from Japan is confirmed. Satsuma has received investiture as Governor of his province. The Tokugawa exiles are still at Hakodadi. The Yesso confederation have lost many war vessels. The total fighting force of the confederation numbers but three thousand men with four French officers. In the service they have made disposition for the defence of Hakodadi.

AUSTRALIA.

GALLE, 15TH MAY, 10-20 A.M.

Arrived steamer *Malta* from Sydney 22nd, Melbourne 25th April, and King George's Sound 2nd May. No news of importance has been received. Coffee is quoted at nine pence for fine plantation. The sugar market was firm. Prices of metals had declined. No improvement in rice. New Patna was quoted at twenty-three pounds.

BOMBAY.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails will be closed at the General Post Office for Cape of Good Hope, per s.s. *Californian*, to-day, at 1 P.M.

FIRST STORE ASSISTANTS V. Francis and D. DeSouza have been promoted to the grade of Assistant Apothecaries.

THE S. S. "CALIFORNIAN," Captain Watson, sailed on Saturday for Liverpool, with the following passengers:—Mrs. Reid and child, and Lieutenant Hewitt.

ASSISTANT SURGEON J. ROBB, M.D., has been brought on the strength of the Bombay Medical establishment from the 30th April 1869, the date of his arrival in Bombay.

POOR BOX.—We are requested by the Acting Chief Magistrate to acknowledge with thanks the sum of Rs. 40, contributed by Mr. Kitch, through Lieutenant Babington, Superintendent of Police G. I. P. Railway, for the poor-box, Fort Police Court.

THE B. AND B. S. S. "GUNGA," Captain Child, arrived on Saturday from Suez, bringing Mr. Wiseman and Mrs. Murray as passengers. The *Gunga* left Suez on the 30th April, and Aden on the 7th instant. She brings out the *Sesostris*' cargo from Liverpool, 9th April.

MR. W. CHURCH is re-admitted to the Subordinate Medical Department in the rank of Assistant Apothecary. His name will stand at the bottom of the list of Warrant Officers of that grade. He has been appointed as extra Assistant Apothecary for duty in the Bombay Marine from 19th March last.

INDIAN POSTAL GUIDE.—We have to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the *Indian Postal Guide* published in Calcutta. The Guide contains full information on Indian and foreign postage, telegraph department, time tables of mail steamers, and other useful information.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, one Narayen Wasudeo, a Brahmin, appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee, and obtained a warrant of apprehension against one Gunnesh Wishnoo, on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 206.

THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.—The recent exhortative discourses delivered in English and Guzerati by Professor Dadabhoy Naorojee at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute in connection with this association, have had their intended effect. Up to Saturday the number of persons who have come forward as subscribers was as follows:—6 life members; and 71 ordinary members; besides Rs. 336 having been received as donations.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL BOARDING SCHOOL.—The trustees of the large charitable funds bequeathed by the late Sett Gocouldas Tejpal for the benefit of the Bhattia community have purchased the extensive building, situated on the Gowalla Tank, and forming part of the estate in liquidation of Mr. Bomanjee Framjee Cama, for the sum of Rs. 1,15,000. The bungalow is to be appropriated to the use of a boarding-school proposed to be established for Bhattia children.

BIGAMY AND ADULTERY.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday a man named Kooshna Tookaram appeared before Mr. Showell, and laid the following information:—"I am a washerman and live at Bengalpoora. Two years and a half ago I went to Baroda to earn my livelihood, leaving my lawful wife Dwarkee with her mother, as she (Dwarkee) was sick with fever, and as she expressed her desire to live with her mother. Before I left Bombay I gave my said wife gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 200, that she might not be destitute in my absence. I returned to Bombay from Baroda twenty-five days ago, and on going to the house of my mother-in-law, named Zyee, at Coombarwada she told me to be off, and asked me "Where is your wife?" I complained to the mucadam of my caste, and he informed me that my wife had re-married. He said that she was married to one Rama, who lives at Camatecpoora. I went to the said Rama Ittoo, and said to him, "Why did you marry my wife?" He said that he had married her with the consent of the mucadam and my mother-in-law. I could not see or speak to my wife, as the said Rama locked the door of the inner room in which I have reason to believe my wife was. The said Rama knew Dwarkee to be my lawful wife, as he used to live below me in a house at Duncan Road, where I lived before I went to Baroda. About eight days ago I received information from one Bagoojee that my wife Dwarkee was living with her mother at Coombarwada. I therefore charge the said Dwarkee with marrying again during the lifetime of her husband, and the said Rama Ittoo with adultery, he knowing or having reason to believe the said Dwarkee, woman, to be my lawful wife, and I pray that they may be apprehended and dealt with according to law. The aforesaid Bagoojee and one Wittoba Wujjerker can prove my marriage with the said Dwarkee, about twenty-five years ago." The magistrate granted a summons.

THE MURDER IN COLABA BARRACKS.

ON Friday, William Green, a private in H. M.'s 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, was again placed before Mr. Connon, the Acting Chief Magistrate, at the Fort Police Court, on a charge of wilful murder of Lance Sergeant Frank Francis, also of H. M.'s 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Mr. Hearn, solicitor for Government, appeared for the prosecution.

Lieutenant Compton Norman, acting Adjutant of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, was the first witness examined. He spoke to being aroused between 12 and 1 o'clock on the morning of the 3rd inst., and going to the barrack-room of Sergeant Webb. On arriving there he saw the body of Sergeant Francis apparently dead on his cot and with much blood about. He ordered the room to be locked up and a sentry placed over it, and that the rifle, one round of ball cartridge, and two percussion caps then in the possession of Sergeant Deane (and which Lieutenant Norman now identified) should be locked up and given to him next morning. That was done, and the productions remained with him till the morning of the 5th, when he handed them to Inspector Reid. The barrel of the rifle was very foul, as if it had been recently discharged, and there was an exploded percussion cap on the nipple.

Sergeant George Williams, F company of the R. W. Fusiliers, was next called. He deposed that the barrack-room of the prisoner was separated from that of Sergeant Webb by one entire barrack, and that each of these three barracks was an entire bungalow. Prisoner's cot stood close to the window; and as usual his rifle stood in a rack by the side of the cot, and his accoutrements were hung above his cot. The ammunition allowed by Government to each man was twenty rounds of Enfield ball cartridge, and prisoner was supplied with that quantity. Witness was awakened on the morning of the 3rd before 1 o'clock, and found that the prisoner was absent from his cot, that his rifle was amissing, and some ammunition lying open on his cot. He counted the cartridges and found that there were eight of them—two short of the number, in one packet. After putting the accoutrements into the company's armchest, he took a light to see if he could ascertain where the prisoner had loaded his rifle; and he found the empty cartridge-paper, now produced, lying near the company's wash-house, 25 to 30 yards from the prisoner's room. On examining prisoner's pouch he found only one packet in it with ten rounds. A private soldier was not allowed without orders to open any package of ammunition.

Private Richard Bryan deposed to hearing prisoner ask Corporal Collis if there was any non-commissioned officer in that part of the barracks. He afterwards got the rifle, cartridge, and caps voluntarily from the prisoner—the caps out of his mouth—and handed them to the sergeant of the guard.

Sergeant Badrick, of the F company, deposed to having been on guard on the morning of the 3rd, and having heard a rifle shot at a quarter past mid-night. He received the prisoner into his charge from Corporal Collis immediately afterwards, and also got the rifle, cartridge, and caps.

Sergeant Webb was recalled, and stated that he was not in the habit of going to Sergeant Francis's room, and never slept or lay down in it.

Police Inspector James Sebastian Reed, living at Colaba, deposed to going to the barracks, seeing the deceased, and taking charge of the productions and the prisoner from the adjutant of the regiment and Sergeant Williams. Witness told the prisoner that he was charged with murder: and he replied "Yes, but it was the wrong man altogether; I meant it for the other." Witness received a warrant from the Coroner, and took the prisoner to the Common Gaol in which he is now a prisoner.

Sergeant Major Walter Parreratt next deposed—At about twenty minutes before 10 on the night of the 2nd, after the non-commissioned officers were dismissed from tattoo parade, Sergeant Webb informed him that Private Green wished to see me. Green came in immediately after and complained against Sergeant Webb for keeping him on duty at the canteen all night with only seven other men of the picket. He reprimanded Sergeant Webb, and told him that he ought to have had the whole of his picket available at the time at the canteen. Green did not seem to be satisfied with this, and made a second complaint. That was that when he asked to be taken before him (witness) Webb said, "I suppose you want to complain, because you did not get a second round of rum at the canteen." I then said to prisoner "That will do; go to your barrack-room." He stood still, and I repeated my order in a louder tone of voice, and he then went. Men on picket get the same as other men. Prisoner being on picket duty was entitled to two pints of beer and only one dram of rum during the day. He was not entitled to second allowance of rum, and Sergent Webb did quite right in refusing it. He was sober when he appeared before me.

The Magistrate then committed the prisoner to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions; and prisoner stated after the usual caution that he did not wish to make any statement.

BOMBAY RACES, 1870.

ENTRANCES ON 1ST MAY 1869.

THE DEALERS' PLATE.

Mr. Field's	b	a	c	The Earl.
,,	g	a	h	Premier.
,,	g	a	c	Grey Warrior.
,,	g	a	c	Pilgrim.
,,	c	a	h	Alladin.
,,	c	a	c	Glencor.
H. H. Aga Khan's	b	a	c	Shere Ali.
,,	b	a	c	Soorkh Ali.
,,	g	a	c	Sirmust.
,,	g	a	c	Shumshad.
Captain Kerr's dk.	g	a	c	Aboo Junoob.
Major Crosbie's	c	a	h	Rob Roy.
,,	g	a	h	Blue Beard.
Colonel Gaye's iron	g	a	h	Grey Jacket.
Ally Asker's	c	a	c	Morning Star.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	g	a	h	Gurlan.
,,	g	a	h	Judy.
,,	g	a	g	Sir Robert.
,,	b	a	h	Comet.
,,	g	a	h	Gobashan.
,,	g	a	h	Leprochaun.
,, iron	g	a	h	Viscount.
Abdool Raymon's	b	a	h	Out and Outer.
Major Crosbie's	g	a	h	Red Deer.
,,	b	a	g	Fleet Wing.
,,	g	a	h	Evergreen.
,,	g	a	h	Monogram.
Mr. Lane, na	c	a	h	Launceiot.
,,	g	a	h	Ras-el-fedowee.

THE GALLOWAY PLATE.

Mr. Field's	g	a	g	King David.
H. H. Aga Khan's	b	a	g	Z-nfer.
Mr. B.'s	rn	a	g	The Reiver.
Major Crosbie's	g	a	g	Electric.
,,	g	a	p	Skylark.
Framjee's	g	a	g	Arab's Choice.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	g	a	g	Shabab.
,,	g	a	g	Sir Robert.
Essai bin Amer's	c	a	g	Shahab.
Abdool Raymon's	b	a	g	Fleet Wing.
,,	g	a	g	Red Deer.

THE FORBES' STAKES.

Major Crosbie's be. hun. h. Hungarian.

THE DERBY.

Mr. Field's	b	a	c	The Earl.
,,	g	a	h	Premier.
,,	g	a	c	Grey Warrior.
,,	g	a	h	Long Hope.
,,	g	a	c	Glencor.
,,	b	a	h	The Aga, late Narange.
Captain Kerr's	b	c	b	f Portulacca.
Abdool Raymon's	b	a	h	Out and Outer.
,,	b	a	g	Fleet Wing.
,,	b	a	g	Red Deer.
,,	g	a	h	Evergreen.
,,	g	a	h	Monogram.
Major Crosbie's	c	a	h	Rob Roy.
,,	g	a	h	Blue Beard.
Ally Asker's	g	a	h	Sultan.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	g	a	h	Gurlan.
,,	g	a	h	Exile.
,,	b	a	h	Don Juan.
,,	g	a	h	Leprochaun.
,, iron	g	a	h	Viscount.
,,	g	a	h	Georgistan.
Abdool Raymon's	b	a	h	Out and Outer.
,,	b	a	g	Red Deer.
,,	g	a	h	Evergreen.
,,	g	a	h	Monogram.
Major Crosbie's	c	a	h	Rob Roy.
,,	g	a	h	Blue Beard.
Colonel Gaye's iron	g	a	h	Grey Jacket.
Mr. Lane, na	c	a	h	Launcelot.

THE COLTS' PLATE.

Mr. Field's	g	a	c	The Earl.
,,	g	a	c	Grey Warrior.
,,	g	a	c	Glencor.
,,	g	a	c	Pilgrim.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	g	a	h	Judy.
Abdool Raymon's	b	a	h	Out and Outer.
Ally Asker's	c	a	c	Morning Star.
H. H. Aga Khan's	b	a	c	Shere Ali.
,,	b	a	c	Soorkh Ali.
,,	g	a	c	Shumshad.
Ally Asker's	g	a	h	Budman.
Hajee Abdool Wahab's	g	a	c	Georgistan.
Captain Kerr's dk.	g	a	c	Aboo Junoob.
dk.	b	a	c	Harold.
Abdool Raymon's	b	a	h	Out and Outer.
,,	b	a	g	Red Deer.
,,	g	a	h	Evergreen.
,,	g	a	h	Monogram.
Major Crosbie's	c	a	h	Rob Roy.
,,	g	a	h	Blue Beard.

F. F. ARBUTHNOT,
Honorary Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 14th May, 1869.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"AN EQUIRING FRIEND."—Deceased was not the person to whom you refer.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

BELLARY, 15th, 9 A.M.—Interruption Bangalore since 8 A.M.

KURRACHEE, 16th, 5 P.M.—Cable right to Fao; Turkish line interrupted beyond Bagdad; and Persian line interrupted to Tabreez. Latest dates from Great Britain, via Turkey, 14th May, via Russia, 4th May.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

GALLE, 15th, 8 A.M.—Mail steamer "Malta," from Australia, anchored 7-30 A.M.

MADRAS, 16th, 12-35 P.M.—French mail steamer "Meinam" sailed for Calcutta at 12-30.

MADRAS, 15th, 4 P.M.—Mail steamer "Mooltan" sailed for Galle.

BUSHIRE, 16th, 9 A.M.—Mail steamer "Euphrates," from Lingah, arrived.

GWADUR, 16th, 9-17 A.M.—Mail steamer "Abyssinia" leaving for Kurrachee.

WEATHER REPORTS.

COCHIN, 16th, 8 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west, thermometer 84, barometer 29·974, rain 55 cents., sky cumulus.

CANNANORE, 16th 8 A.M.—Weather fair, wind north-west, thermometer 84, barometer 29·890.

CARWAR, 16th, 9 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west, thermometer 83, barometer 30·00.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF APRIL 23.

ABOUT six o'clock on Saturday morning, the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. *Baroda*, Captain A. Parish, arrived in harbour, bringing the English mail of the 23rd ultimo. The *Baroda* left Suez on the 2nd instant at noon, arrived at Aden at 8-20 P.M. on the 7th, and left for Bombay at 3-30 next morning. She brings the following passengers:—

From Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, infant, and European female servant; Mrs. J. Robinson and infant; Miss M. Butterworth; Messrs. H. Watson, R. Rumney, and A. Wilson.

From Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Span, Madame Canard and infant, Mr. Penson, and Mr. Baily.

From Suez.—Hon'ble H. W. Wood.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News, April* 23.)

THE Prince and Princess of Wales have arrived at Athens. The Queen is at Osborne.

A bill has been brought into the House of Lords by the Duke of Argyll, reducing the tenure of seats at the Indian Council to ten years, with power to reappoint for an additional five years. Salaries unaltered, but pensions may be recommended of £500 a year. No right of veto.

The Irish Church Bill is making progress in committee. The Ministerial majorities are rather increasing.

The second reading of the bill legalising marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been carried by a majority of 99.

The number of paid aides-de-camp to the Queen is to be increased to 28, and the Indian army to supply four, two of whom are to be paid out of Indian revenue.

The compromise in the railway difficulty between France and Belgium has failed; but no serious consequences are apprehended.

The Italian Government have discovered rather a serious conspiracy at Milan.

The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh has presided at a meeting in Exeter Hall of the Society for sending Christian Missions to Egypt. Lord Lawrence was present.

Sir M. Shaw Stewart has been appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Renfrewshire.

The alleged designs of America upon Cuba are exciting comments in the press.

The Irish militia are to be called out for drill next year.

Mr. Hudson, the ex-railway king, is said to have been reduced to perfect penury by the late decision in favour of the North-Eastern Company.

The emigration movement of unemployed artisans to Canada and the United States is assuming large proportions.

The Budget of the Italian Government has been brought into the Chamber of Deputies. A loan of £12,000,000 is contemplated, and the National Bank is to undertake the Treasury service on giving a guarantee of £4,000,000.

The Spanish Finance Minister proposes in his Budget to abolish all prohibitory duties, but for six years the new duties will be generally high.

Sheward, the Norwich murderer, has been executed.

Mr. William Shipman, the London manager of Agra and Masterman's Bank, has been committed to prison for 12 months by the Court of Bankruptcy for "rash and hazardous speculations."

The strike of the cotton operatives at Preston continues. There is no improvement in the Lancashire markets.

Mr. Finney, late manager of the English Joint-Stock Bank, has been held to bail on a charge of making false entries in the books with intent to defraud.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

In her Majesty's Indian Army: Colonel J. C. Boulderson, Retired List, Madras Army—Dr. Peter Roe, Retired List, Madras Army—John Grant, Esq., M.D., Retired List, Madras Army.

Miscellaneous: Sir Hugh Seymour Blane, Bart.—The Countess of Mornington—The Rev. Richard Ward, M.A.—Lady Farquhar—The Earl of Fingall.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

ABOUT three months ago, our hopes of the speedy return of Dr. Livingstone were raised by a telegram stating that he had arrived at Zanzibar and was on the way home. At the time we expessed a doubt as to the accuracy of the statement, and it will be seen from the following interesting letter from Sir Roderick Murchison that the report was incorrect. Sir Roderick, writing to the *Mail*, on April 19 says:—

The intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope which has appeared in *The Times* and other newspapers that Dr. Livingstone had arrived at Zanzibar in January, and had proceeded homewards, is, I regret to state, entirely contradicted by information which I possess. I have a letter from Dr. Kirk at Zanzibar, dated the 5th of March last, and at that time no news whatever respecting the great traveller had been received for a long period. Judging from his own letters of December 14, 1867, and also from the intelligence derived from Arab traders, I was last year led to believe that he was proceeding along the eastern shore of the Lake Tanganyika, and that at the place called Ujiji he would meet with provisions, medicine, and letters, which were sent thither from Zanzibar. But this view can no longer be entertained, for Dr. Kirk informs me that ivory traders have recently arrived from the very region in question and had heard nothing of him.

In this dilemma I may suggest the following hypothetical explanation:—If Livingstone when at the southern end of the Lake Tanganyika satisfied himself that its waters were about 1,800 feet above the sea, as stated by Burton and Speke, he would necessarily infer that they could not flow northwards into the much higher equatorial lakes.

In this case he would abandon the nothern route, in which it was supposed he might fine the waters of the Tanganyika flowing into the Albert Nyanza of Baker. Having also ascertained that the Tanganyika was fed by rivers flowing from the south and the east, it would be evident under these circumstances that this vast body of fresh water (300 miles in length) must find its way to the west, and he would then follow the river or rivers which issue on the west coast of Africa. Under this supposition he may be first heard of from one of the Western Portuguese settlements, or even from those on the Congo.

If this view be entertained, we cannot be expected to hear of Livingstone for some time to come, as the distance he would have to traverse is vast and the region unknown.

Again, this hypothesis explains why no intelligence whatever respecting him has been received at Zanzibar, inasmuch as he has been travelling through a vast country, the inhabitants of which have no communication with the eastern coast.

While, however, I correct the erroneous intelligence which has just appeared, I beg your readers to understand, that I still entertain a well-founded hope that my distinguished friend—thanks to his iron frame and undying energy—will issue from Africa on the same shore at which after a very long absence, he reappeared after his first great traverse of Southern Africa.

THE DOVER VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

THE following is the report of Lieutenant General Sir J. Hope Grant, Quarter Master General, on the review of Regular and Volunteer forces held at Dover on Easter Monday, and in connection with which Mr. Cardwell expresses his satisfaction at the favourable opinion entertained by Sir Hope of the willingness and promptitude evinced by the Volunteers on the occasion:—

"Horse Guards, April 5, 1869.

"My Lord,—I had the honour to receive your instructions stating that, in consequence of the dangerous illness of Admiral Russell, his brother, Major-General Russell, C.B., was unable to take the command at the review of Volunteers on Easter Monday, at Dover, and that His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief had, therefore, placed me in command of the force to be there assembled.

"I accordingly proceded to Dover, but on the morning of the review day a very violent storm took place. It blew a gale of wind, accompanied by very heavy fall of rain and sleet, and after consulting with Major-General the Hon. James Lindsay, Inspector-General of Reserve Forces, and the principal officers of the force, the weather was pronounced to be so unpropitious that I thought it necessary to put a stop to the review. The Volunteers were therefore dismissed, with instructions to fall in at 3 o'clock P.M., and to proceed to the train for conveyance to their homes.

"The weather, however, partially cleared about 11 o'clock, and Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Commanding-in-Chief, who had ridden to Dover from Walmer Castle, determined that the review should take place, and ordered the assembly to be sounded.

"In a short space of time, and greatly to the credit of the Volunteer force, the brigades were formed upon the Esplanade and proceeded to the Castle-hill, where, after marching past His Royal Highness, they took up their positions.

"I beg to enclose a return of the number of Volunteers assembled at Dover, marked (A); a general plan of operations, marked (B); a sketch of the review ground, with the positions taken up by the troops, marked (C); and a printed copy of the general order promulgated by General Lindsay, marked (D.)

"The general plan of operations which had been drawn up by Major-General Russell prior to my taking over the command was but little deviated from except in some minor points; but in consequence of the late hour at which the review commenced the movements could not all be performed, and His Royal Highness ordered me to place the attacking force nearer the Castle than was at first determined upon. I found it in front of Beer Farm, with its right resting on the Walmer road, and its left on a farm-house near the cliff. The attacking force was commanded by myself; the defending one by Major-General Renny.

"The attacking force advanced in echelon of brigades from the left till they met the defending force, when they formed line, recalled skirmishers, and opened fire. The enemy was after a time driven back, and, throwing back its right took up a fresh position under the Castle Hill Fort, occupying Broadlees Farm as an advance post. From this it was again dislodged, and eventually retreated upon the town.

"The left brigade of the 2nd division of the attacking force, under a heavy fire from the Castle, formed under shelter covered by the right brigade. They then proceeded to attack some outworks, which they did in excellent form, but they were driven back; they reformed and followed up the right division, when the attack ended.

"The movements of the two forces were very creditable to the Volunteers, and, so far as I was able to judge, they evinced great willingness and promptitude in carrying out all the orders I had occasion to give. I must state, however, that in my opinion this force cannot be really serviceable if it is not placed while under arms under some more stringent military control. Such a large body of armed men not amenable to any military discipline might be the cause of very serious embarrassment. I beg also to forward the report which I called for from Captain Stotherd, Royal Engineers, in command of the Royal Engineer field telegraph and visual signals detachment. This force was of great service, and I am confident that when it is brought into more general use it will prove a very valuable adjunct to an army in the field. The signals with the fleet and the Castle were carried on with great precision.

"They were executed under the superintendence of Captain Stotherd, Lieutenant Anderson, Royal Engineers, and Major Bolton (late 12th Foot), and great credit is due to these officers for their able arrangements.

"It is very much to be regretted that the kindness of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in allowing a portion of Her Majesty's fleet to be present at Dover to take part in the operations, should have led to so disastrous a result as the total wreck of one of Her Majesty's ships, providentially, however, without loss of life.

"In conclusion, I have only to add, that the whole of the arrangements made by Major-General Lindsay and his staff were most able and satisfactory, including those for the movement of the force by rail, which were so well carried out by the railway companies. The whole of the regiments were despatched from Dover by 3 o'clock P.M.

"I have the honour to be, my Lord, your lordship's most obedient servant,

"J. HOPE GRANT, Lieut.-Gen., Q.M.G.

"The Adjutant-General, Horse Guards."

LORD LAWRENCE ON AFGHANISTAN.

IN the course of the debate on the Government of India Bill in the House of Lords on Monday, the 18th ult., Lord Lawrence, after stating his opinion as to the constitution of the Council of India, gave the following valuable and interesting resumé of our relations with Afghanistan since 1848:—

Now, with reference to the remarks of the noble lord behind me (Lord Lyveden), I beg leave to assure him that there is not the slightest danger that anything has been done by me or is likely to be done in India by my successor which may tend to bring on anything like the complications, difficulties, and miseries of an Afghan war. I may say that the very object and scope of what has been done was mainly with a view of preventing anything like a colourable necessity for a movement of the kind to which the noble Lord refers. There is no man, I believe, in India—there is no man, I am sure, in England—that would more steadily set his face against anything like aggression or anything like expeditions beyond the borders of British India than I have done in my time. Whether I was supported by public opinion, or whether public opinon was strongly against me, I resisted with equal stubbornness any attempt to induce me to adopt a policy which might lead to any such consequences. During the second Sikh war, in 1848, the late Governor of Afghanistan, Dost Mahomed, a man of great reputation and force of character, and one who during his life was the only man who was able to hold that country entirely together, took an active part against the British Government, and thereby prevented the late Lord Dalhousie, who was very much inclined to come to terms of amity and goodwill with him, from coming to overtures to the Ameer. But after some years the Ameer gave the Government of India to understand that he was ready to come forward himself to make apologies for the line he had taken during the second Sikh war, and to come to terms of amity and goodwill with us. These overtures on the part of the late Ameer must be attributed to the wise and zealous exertions of the late Sir Herbert Edwardes, an officer of great mark, whose death was one of the greatest losses that could be inflicted on the Indian service. Sir Herbert Edwardes put himself into communication with a son of the Ameer, who was then governor of a border province of Afghanistan, and through him made arrangements with the father. I was then the chief civil and military authority in the Punjaub, and with my consent he allowed the son of the Ameer to say that if his father was willing to come forward we should meet him half way. The result was that the Ameer Dost Mahomed sent down his favourite son to Sir Herbert Edwardes. The Governor-General of the day, the late Lord Dalhousie, made a treaty between the late Ameer and ourselves, which bound England to nothing, but simply declared that all that had passed between us was passed and gone, and that no punishment of any kind or sort should ever fall on the Ameer in consequence of the line which he had adopted towards us in 1842. On the other hand, Dost Mahomed bound himself to be the enemy of our enemies and the friend of our friends. As the son expressed himself at the time to me, and as the father subsequently remarked, it was a one-sided treaty, which in his desire to come to terms with us he readily accepted. He would have been glad to have made other arrangements and to have entered into a treaty of reciprocity, by which we should have bound ourselves to be the friend of his friends and the enemy of his enemies; but those terms we decidedly and absolutely rejected. Things went on satisfactorily from that day till the beginning of 1857, when, during the Persian war, Dost Mahomed was anxious to recover Herat, which had fallen into the hands of the Persians. He accordingly made overtures to me for assistance, assuming that he would create a diversion in our favour. After some overtures he came down to Peshawur himself, met me there, and went into different matters connected with the politics of Afghanistan. With the approval of the Governor-General of that day, Lord Canning, I arranged, during the period of the Persian war, that we should give him a subsidy of £120,000 per annum. When that war came happily to a conclusion, under the terms entered into with the Ameer, the subsidy ceased. But in consequence of the distressed state of the Ameer, and the condition of the finances, consented to continue the subsidy for some time. Within three or four months from the commencement of this subsidy the Indian mutiny broke out, and it was fortunate for us that we had come to this arrangement with the Ameer, for the assistance which he received enabled him not only to maintain order among his chiefs and subjects, but also to prevent anything like invasion upon our border. After some months, and having consulted with the Governor-General, it was determined that the subsidy should cease, and of this the Ameer was informed accordingly. He remonstrated, stating that he had raised soldiers and incurred expenditure of various kinds, and no doubt there was some truth in what he said. With a desire, therefore, to put him in a position in which he could have no ground for complaint, we continued the subsidy for 1858, after which date it ceased. After the

NOTICES.

MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,

Respectfully announces his arrival in Bombay; and begs to introduce his Newly Invented Spectacles, which are peculiarly adapted to the Indian climate. The immense success he has met with in England has induced him to visit India, previous to his retiring from business, and he would beg to submit a few of the numerous testimonials he has received from the Faculty and Gentry.

From Thomas Barrett, Esq., M.D., and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. Menist has shown me some spectacles arranged by him The lenses appear to be constructed on very scientific principles, and I can recommend Mr. Menist, from his great experience, of persons requiring assistance in selecting glasses.

THOMAS BARRETT, Esq., M.D.,
Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary.
St. James's Square, Bath, February 24, 1864.

From Frederick Mason, Esq., Surgeon to the Bath Infirmary for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.

Mr. Menist has called upon me and explained the merits of his glasses. They appear to be constructed upon proper principles, and I can recommend him to those requiring the use of spectacles. Mr. Menist has supplied some of my friends with spectacles, who, from the testimonials they have given, appear well pleased.

29 Belmont, Bath, February 29, 1864. FREDERICK MASON.

From James Tunstall, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., 25 Brook Street, Bath, February 27, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied myself and patients with some new lenses, with which we are much pleased. I have been near sighted for years, and find his glasses more comfortable than any I have ever worn, and I can confidently recommend their use to those who require the assistance of good glasses.

JAMES TUNSTALL, M.D., M.R.C.P.

From Charles Sylvester, Esq., M.D., 17 Kensington Place, Bath, February 25, 1864.

Having spectacles from Mr. Menist it gives me great pleasure in testifying to their goodness, and the improvement which is obtained by their use, and I can confidently recommend them.

CHARLES SYLVESTER, Esq., M.D.

From Vice-Admiral Thomas Gill, R.N., Grove Lodge, Bathwick, February 24, 1864.

I can with much safety testify to the superior quality of the spectacles I have purchased from Mr. Menist, Optician, and it is with much pleasure I would recommend him to any who require them.

THOMAS GILL, Vice-Admiral, R.N.

From Lieut.-Colonel John Hunt, 29, St. James's Square, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses, and I beg to state that they have much benefitted my sight.

JOHN HUNT, Lieut.-Colonel.

To Mr. Menist, Optician, from Amsterdam.

From the late Lieut.-General G. E. Gowan, Royal Artillery, 7 Lansdowne Crescent, Bath, February 26, 1864.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with spectacles which have given me much satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend those who require the assistance of glasses to apply to him.

G. E. GOWAN,
Mr. Menist. Lieut.-General, R. A.

From the Rev. William Hanks.

Mr. Menist, who is an Optician of much experience and ability, has supplied myself and some relatives with glasses, which are in every respect well adapted to ameliorate defects of vision, and therefore I cannot but recommend him to any one who has need of his assistance. WILLIAM HANKS.

93 Sidney Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

From John Chilbourn, Esq., 9 Cavendish Place, Bath, February 23, 1864.

Sir,—It is now about two years since I took your spectacles into use; from the first my sight was greatly relieved by them, and I feel that it has received much benefit from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.

I remain, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN CHILBOURN.

From John Walter, Esq., Surgeon, Dover, St. Martins Place, July 23, 1863.

Sir,—Having received great comfort from the use of your glasses, and being much pleased with yourself in all my transactions with you, whether for myself or others, I have no hesitation in recommending you as an optician, from my own experience. I am, Sir, yours obediently,
JOHN WALTER.

From Gustavus Gidley, Esq., M.D., Late of Sandgate, July 25, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with a pair of spectacles which have greatly improved my sight. GUSTAVUS GIDLEY.

From Henry Hutchings, Esq., House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

I hereby certify that having had the opportunity of examining Mr. Menist's glasses, I believe them to be of a superior quality; and to persons suffering from short sight, they are peculiarly adapted. Mr. Menist has also some excellent lenses fitted for persons suffering from weakness of sight, which modify the rays of light and afford great relief to the wearer.

HENRY HUTCHINGS, M. R. C. S. England, and L. S. A. London,
House Surgeon to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital.

From John B. Gill, Esq., M.D. Dover, 5 St. Martin's Terrace, July 24, 1863.

I have great pleasure in recommending Mr. Menist to persons suffering under imperfect vision, as his lenses are polished on an improved principle, and, as I believe he possesses unusual talent for adapting spectacles to peculiar cases. Several of my friends have derived great benefit from them. JOHN B. GILL, M. D.

From G. F. Heritage, Esq., Surgeon, Castle St., Dover, July 24, 1863.

Mr. Menist having supplied some of the members of my family with glasses, I have much pleasure in stating that they are answering them, and can confidently recommend them as being very superior, and calculated to improve defective vision.

G. F. HERITAGE, Surgeon.

From Lieut-Colonel Kelly, 9 Sandgate Road, Folkestone, July 3, 1863.

Mr. Menist has supplied me with glasses for some time, and they have much benefitted my sight.

KELLY, Lieut-Colonel.

[illegible] Terrace, Buckland,
[illegible] paired vision, I can
[illegible] them to those who
[illegible] and worthy attention.
[illegible] respectfully,
JAMES PARETT.

[illegible] Council House Street.
[illegible] ably from the use of
[illegible] in recommending
him to the notice of those [illegible] his assistance.
Dover, August 5, 1863. [illegible] SIBBETT, Surgeon.

From Percy B. Claris, Esq., Solicitor, Biggin Street.

Mr. Menist supplied me with spectacles which have given me very great satisfaction. PERCY B. CLARIS.

Dover. July 27 1863.

From E. F. Astley, Esq., M.D., 29 Marine Parade, Dover, July 12, 1863.

Sir,—I do not use spectacles, I cannot speak practically as to the value of those you have offered for sale, further than the careful manner in which those you showed me are constructed, and from the strong recommendations sent me a few days before you called on me, from a medical practitioner of many years' standing in this town, I feel assured you can be of great assistance to those who suffer from the affliction of impairment of vision.—I am, Sir, yours, &c. E. F. ASTLEY, M.D.

From H. Coleman, Esq., Surgeon, Cambridge Terrace, Dover. Mr. Menist has showed me several specimens of his glasses and explained their merits. I can recommend them to those who require the assistance of spectacles. HENRY COLEMAN.

From A. Duke, Esq., [illegible], Dover.

Having used Mr. Menist's spectacles for some years I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the comfort and benefit I have derived from them. ALLEN DUKE, M.D.

Egremont Lodge, St. John's Park, Ryde.

From Edward Knocker, Esq., Registrar of the Cinque Ports, Castle Hill, Dover.

Mr. Menist supplied me with glasses nearly two years since, I have found them very serviceable and beneficial; in fact the sight has improved since I began to use them, and I most strongly recommend their adoption by persons needing such assistance. EDWARD KNOCKER.

From Henry M Hennie, Esq., Surgeon, Dover Hospital, Dover, July 24, 1863.

I hereby certify that having examined Mr. Menist's glasses I believe them to be of great service to persons requiring their use, more especially as I have known one or two instances in which friends have found very much benefit from their use, after having tried other kinds without finding permanent relief therefrom. They are more particularly adapted for persons having weak sight, as the glare of light is by their means greatly subdued and modified. HENRY M. HENNIE, Surgeon.

From John Greyling, Esq., M.D., Sittingbourne, May 14, 1866

I have pleasure in adding my testimony to the acquirements of Mr. A. Menist in Optical Science, all objects from the refractive and accommodative power of the eye he is well acquainted with, and consequently enabled to supply such aid in the way of artificial lenses, as their defects require. Having received myself much benefit from the use of Mr. A. Menist's lenses, I herewith acknowledge the obligation to Mr. A. Menist.

JOHN GREVLING, M.D.

From Colonel G. Shakspear, late of Sandgate, July 17, 1863.

Mr. A. Menist has supplied me with glasses several times. I have always found them very useful to the sight in improving to it. I can recommend him. G. SHAKSPEAR, Colonel, R. A.

From Councillor James Kelcey, Folkstone, May 29, 1866.

Dear Sir,—The spectacles you have supplied me give me great satisfaction, and have fully realized all that your reputation as an Optician lead me to expect from the use of them. Faithfully yours,

Mr. Menist. JAMES KELCEY.

From Lady Oliver, Millfield, Ryde.

Lady Oliver of Millfield, Ryde, I. W., has been supplied by Mr. Menist with glasses, and has found them of great service.

March 28, 1865.

From The Hon. J. P. Ward, Saxonbury Lodge, Ryde.

Mr. J. P. Ward has pleasure in acknowledging the benefit he has received by purchasing a pair of spectacles from Mr. Menist.

March 14, 1865.

From H. Scott Gibb, Esq., Woodlynch, St. John's, Ryde.

Mr. Menist supplied me with several pairs of his glasses on his former visits to Ryde, and I have experienced great benefits from the use of them, and can with confidence recommend them.

Woodlynch, March 15, 1865. H. SCOTT GIBB.

From Captain T. B. Maynard, Holmwood, Ryde.

Mr. T. B. Maynard of Holmwood, near Ryde, has bought glasses from Mr. Menist, and has found them very valuable and suitable to the eyes.

March 15, 1865.

Newport, Isle of Wight, May 18, 1865.

I have used Mr. Menist's glasses for the last five years, and am happy to bear testimony to their superior quality.

H. WATERWORTH, Esq., F.R.C.S.

From J. Davids, Esq., M.D., West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of Mr. Menist's eyeglasses, which I have now worn for five years, and am of opinion that my sight has been benefitted by their use.

West Cowes, I. W., May 1, 1865. J. DAVIDS.

From F. W. St. Barbe, Esq., Symington, November 27, 1867.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in stating that I have every reason to be satisfied with the glasses and advice which you have supplied and given to me, and also in recommending you to any one whose eyesight requires alteration.—I am, Sir, yours very obediently,

FRANCIS W. ST. BARBE.

Mr. A. Menist, 42 Burton Crescent, London, W. C.

From the Rev. J. W. Spencer, Wilton Parsonage, Taunton.

Having used Mr. Menist's lenses for several years, I have no hesitation in saying that they are well made and perfectly safe, and that in my own case I have found them more agreeable to the sight than any I had used before. J. W. SPENCER.

Wilton Parsonage, Taunton, 8th August, 1864.

From the Rev. John Harding, Taunton.

Having for nearly two years used the spectacles furnished by Mr. Menist, and having derived great benefit from them, I have pleasure in recommending all who are suffering from defective sight to apply to the above named gentleman.

JOHN HARDING, Wesleyan Minister.

13 Crescent, Tauntor, 11th August, 1864.

Mr. A. Menist, sole inventor of the Stirrup Eye Spectacles, so highly recommended by the Faculty for enabling those with impaired vision to walk and read with equal comfort.

Should any Lady or Gentleman wish to consult Mr. M. at their own residence, on applying a day previous he will wait on them free of any consultation fee.

Address, Adelphi Hotel, Near the Byculla Railway Station, Bombay.

P.S.—Mr. M. has also Binocular Race Glasses, of a great magnifying power, of a small size, to be able to carry them in the pocket. They contain 12 lenses, instead of 6 as usual.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA.—The current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¼d. per Rupee.
Do. 3 do. at 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. 1 do. at 1s. 11½d. do.
Do. Demand do. at 1s. 11¼d. do.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Akyab, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 1st December) at the rate of two per cent on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000; and on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum at 3 months' notice 3 per cent.
Do. at 6 do. 5 do.
Do. at 12 do. 6 do.

All letters should be addressed and hoondies made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Bombay, 30th April, 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11⅞ per Rupee.

4 do. 1/11⅞ "
3 do. 1/11⅞ "
2 do. 1/11⅞ "
1 do. 1/11 7/16 "
On demand 1/11 3/8 "
On Scotland 1/11 3/8 "

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. 4
Do. 12 do. 5
Do. 24 do. 6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 5th May, 1869.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842, AND IN BORDEAUX AND LONDON 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults. Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China,	Colombo,	New Zealand,
Calcutta,	Kurrachee,	Manilla,
Madras,	New York,	New Orleans.

We respectfully solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Being importers on the London and Bordeaux Markets and having direct contracts with growers of Champagnes, Sherries, German Wines and Ports, who make up our Wines under our own supervision; we are in the best possible position to offer liberal terms to every class of consumers, whose tastes we have; from our experience of upwards of 50 years exclusive trading in Wines, Spirits, been enabled to arrive at with certainty.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate:—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted: these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases or for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in such Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

(Our own Brand)	per doz. Qts.	per doz. Pts.
A 1—CHATEAU LATOUR or MOUTON, Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—CHATEAU RAUZAN, Black capsule, do	" 25	" 14
" 2—CHATEAU LEOVILLE, Blue capsule, do	" 22	" 12
CHATEAU PALMER, Blue capsule,	" 22	
" 3—CHATEAU LAROSE, Yellow capsule, do	" 18-8	" 10-8
" 4—CHATEAU ST. JULIEN, Green capsule, do	" 17	" 10
" —MEDOC, Red capsule do	" 15-8	
" 6—MEDOC, White capsule, do	" 13-8	
HAUTERNE, Red capsule, do	" 12	

BURGUNDIES.

Very Choice—RED AND WHITE.
(Our own Brand.)

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded ... Rs. 32
NUITS, ditto ... " 26
MACON, ditto ... " 21
CHABLIS, ditto ... " 22

CHAMPAGNES.

The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.
(Our own Brand.)

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry ... Rs. 74
FINEST Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded ... ... 36 Rs. 19-8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver Foil ditto ... " 32 " 17-8
GOOD SPARKLING, ditto ditto ... " 27 " 14-8

GERMAN WINES.
(Our own Brand.)

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and MOSELLE, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded ... Rs. 36 to 19-8
SPARKLING HOCK and MUSCATEL MOSELLE, Silver foil ... " 32 " 17-8
MOSELLE, Still, MARCOBRUNNER ... " 34 ...
" " BERNKASTELER ... " 25 ...
HOCK " JOHANNISBERGER ... " 42 ...
" " FORSTER TRAMINER ... " 34 ...
" " RUDESHEIMER ... " 26 ...
" " HOCHHEIMER ... " 23 ...

SHERRIES.
Specially selected for tropical consumption.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.
AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior ... Rs.	32 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale ... "	28 0
SHERRY, No. 1, GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry ... "	22 0
do. No. 1, BLUE SEAL, very pale and dry ... "	22 0
do. " 1, BROWN SEAL, pale and dry ... "	22 0
do. " 2, YELLOW SEAL, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine ... "	18 0
do. " 3, WHITE SEAL, ordinary Dinner Wine ... "	15 8
MARSALA, Virgin Pale ... "	15 8
MADEIRA, East India (one voyage) ... "	33 8

PORTS.
(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, GOLD SEAL, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity. Trade mark ... Rs.	30 0	
1st quality, BLACK SEAL—Dessert Wine, mature "	24 8	14-8
2nd " RED SEAL—a good second quality Wine "	18 9	

SPIRITS.

Our Spirits are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and by our Heart-shaped Labels, extensively imitated by our competitors, and we beg our friends and the public will ask for our Trade Mark and Brand when ordering Wines and Spirits, and so prevent fraud.

COGNAC, superior, very Old Pale No. 1—Black Capsule ... Rs. 32
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale No. 2.—Yellow capsule ... " 28
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale, No. 3—White capsule ... " 25
RUM, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality ... " 22
GIN, London Old Tom, 1st quality ... " 22
WHISKY, 1st quality, Irish ... " 21
" Scotch ... " 21
GENEVA, in flasks (1 dozen in a case) ... " 22

LIQUEURS,
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
The finest: cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
CURACAO, finest; Amsterdam, Orange or White ... Rs.	40	22 0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, best ... "	40	22 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen ... "	30	16 0
ORANGE BITTERS (the best) ... "	20	

OUR TERMS for Cash Payments, Credit, &c., are as follows:—

DISCOUNTS.—To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.

CREDIT.—Three months' credit will be allowed to approved parties, without discount.

INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent. per annum beyond three months.

MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c. can be supplied them most economically from our Bombay Godowns, while our Stocks will afford as much choice for selection.

TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at any one time are allowed liberal discount and credit.

WE are empowered to receive indents for Carriages of every description from the Manufacturers by special appointment to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief.

Particulars and illustrations of the above can be obtained at our Offices in DEAN LANE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

STOUTS
JUST LANDED.

	Cash. Rs.	as.	Credit. Rs.	as.
BARCLAY & PERKIN'S Pints per dozen	4	0	4	8
GUINNESS' Double extra "	4	0	4	8
Do. do. Quarts "	6	8	7	0
WHITE & Co.'s celebrated— Double extra Pints "	3	12	4	0
Do. do. Quarts "	6	4	6	12

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BASS' ALE,
JUST LANDED.

	Cash Rs.	a.	Credit Rs.	a.
Bottled by Cameron and Saunders, Pints, per dozen	3	12	4	0
Do. ditto Quarts, per dozen "	6	4	6	12
Bottled by Stone & Co., Pints, per dozen "	4	0	4	4
Do. ditto Imperial Pints, per dozen "	4	12	5	4
Do. ditto Quarts, per dozen "	6	8	7	0
Do. ditto Imperial Quarts, per dozen "	8	8	9	0

N.B.—To Messes and large consumers CONSIDERABLE ECONOMY is effected by the use of the Imperial Bottles.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

"BRITISH SOVEREIGN," "DILBHUR," and "PRINCE ALFRED."

The above vessels have commenced discharging their cargoes and we are put in possession of further supplies of Wines as under.

Sparkling Hocks and Moselles, Still Hocks.

Stein Wein in original bottles.

Sherries A B C (in triangles), and Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 (in diamonds), Amontillado and Manzanilla, our Green Vine Leaf Brandy.

Double and single Magnums of Champagne.

Sherries 6 brands in Hhds and Butts.

Port 1, 2, and 3 in Pipes.

Sherries in Wood per "British Sovereign" and "Dilbhur."

Particular attention is drawn to our Wines in Wood; Messes, Clubs, and the Trade will find it far more economical in consumption to indent upon our stock of Wines in Wood, there are many advantages that the Consumer and Trader derive by laying in a stock of Bulk Wines.

1st.—A Wine thus selected and bottled is secured at a much lower figure than if bought by single dozens.

2nd.—The Wine, imported in bulk, by a sea voyage improves in character and quality.

3rd.—It is a satisfaction to the consumer to know that he has a wine in his Cellar of uniform quality and one that will improve by keeping.

These Wines will be cellared in a few days when we shall be happy to see our friends respecting them.

No. 1	A.	per Butt of 108 gals.	Rs.	650
No. 2	E.	Do. Do.	"	780
No. 3	C.	Do. Do.	"	850
No. 4	D.	Do. Do.	"	900
No. 5	E.	Do. Do.	"	1000
No. 6	F.	Do. Do.	"	1400

In Hhds No. 3 and No. 6 Rs. 450 and 550 respectively.

PORTS.

1. *	..... per pipe	115 Gals.	Rs.	750
2. *	..... do.		"	900
3. *	..... do.		"	1,400

Champagnes.—Our Gold and Silver neck Champagnes, 1 and 2 stars, have been so well received in this presidency, and the demand so great for these special brands, that we have ordered out a parcel, overland, which may be looked for during the current month.

CHAMPAGNE

Has recently made an enormous advance in public and professional favour. Its value, we are told, as a medicine, is year after year more largely acknowledged by the Faculty. As a stimulant it acts more immediately, and more harmlessly than Brandy, and the stomach will often retain it at periods of extreme irritability, when no other wine could be endured. Besides these properties, it has other characteristics, rendering it so widely popular, that the aggregate produce now reaches upon an average 52,000,000 (fifty-two millions) gallons." "[Extract from the leading article of the 'Times' of 16th Sept., 1867."]

☞ The Wines with an asterisk (*) daily expected.

Beer.—Bass's quarts, pints, and Imperial pints.

Rs. 6 per dozen quarts.
" 5 do. imperial pints.
" 4 do. pints.

N. B.—The trade supplied on liberal terms.
Guinness's Stout * * * * * *
Kilderkins, (18 gals.) Season 1869-70, first batch of the new season's Beer.

Beer in Hhds. of season 1869-70. Messes and the Trade should register their orders early if they desired delivery from the first shipments of the season.

WINE LIST.
SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from XEREZ; the following are the Brands we have always in stock:—

Credit.	Mark.	Seal.	Quality & Peculiarity	Cash.
20 0	B		Red—A pale full flavoured Dinner or Luncheon Wine ...	18 0
20 0	A		Red—Similar quality as above, but much drier ...	18 0
26 0	C		Red—A pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine Aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine ...	22 0
27 0	1		White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine possessing great delicacy of flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine ...	24 0
30 0	2		White—Old natural pale dry Wine extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado of Old natural ...	27 0
32 0	3		White—Ditto, ditto, also very dry ...	29 0
33 0	4		White—Vino de Pasto, a Wine well known at all the best West-end Clubs in London; a choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine ...	30 0
33 0			Amontillado, very pale, delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur as an appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado; very old ...	30 0
36 0			Manzanilla, a pale, old, and elegant Wine, very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine; it will be found an excellent tonic, and invalids may drink it with perfect	32 0

MADEIRA.

Madeira, fine old choice East India Madeira, full flavoured and good bouquet. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the character of this Wine, 9 years in bottle ... 45 0

PORT.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are held; they are the sole produce of the Upper Douro.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	(One Grape,) a full bodied fruity Wine. ...	16 0
24 0	(Two Grapes,) a superb full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine. ...	21 0
30 0	(Three Grapes,) a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body ...	27 0

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz, where we have a fine stock of first-class Wines.

Credit.		Cash.
36 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended ...	32 0
37 0	Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz ...	34 0
44 0	Ditto Nonpareil, extra superior ...	39 0

Pints of the above Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

SPARKLING HOCKS.

38 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended ...	34 0
45 0	Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant ...	40 0

STILL HOCKS.

20 0	Laubenheim, Vintage	1868 ...		18 0
23 0	Bodenthal	ditto	1862 ...	20 8
23 4	Geisenheim	ditto	1863 ...	21 0
25 0	Ostrich	ditto	1863 ...	22 0
25 0	Nierstein	ditto	1863 ...	26 0
30 0	Scharlachberg	ditto	1863 ...	32 0

STILL MOSELLES.

25 0	Brauenberg, Vintage	1862 ...		23 0
30 0	Scharzberg	ditto	1862 ...	27 0
23 0	Winningen	ditto	1863 ...	20 0
28 0	*Stein Wein*, in original bottles, much appreciated ...			24 0

CLARETS.

Credit.		Cash.
15 0	Payne's Medoc ...	13 0
15 0	Breakfast Claret ...	13 0
17 0	Saint Julien ...	15 0
20 0	Batailley ...	18 0
20 0	Beycheville ...	18 0
30 0	Chateau Larose ...	18 0
24 0	Chateau Lafitte ...	28 0
30 0	Chateau Latour ...	26 0
34 0	Chateau Margaux ...	28 0

BRANDIES.

We keep a reserve of two or three hundred Hogsheads of Brandy in bond in the London Vaults, which are allowed to mature before bottling; this enables us to keep up the quality and character of our own brands.

Credit.		Cash.
29 0	Pure Pale Brandy, Gold Vine Leaf ...	27 0
32 0	* Ditto ditto Green Vine Leaf ...	29 0
45 0	Cognac Highest Vintage, 20 years old ...	40 0

* This pure Pale Brandy is demonstrated upon analysis to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to the usual importations of Veritable Cognac. It is equal to any first-class brand shipped to this market.

N.B.—We recommend the Green Vine Leaf [as] a fine and moderately priced Brandy. Rs. 29 per dozen.

SAUTERNES.

Credit.		Cash.
23 0	Sauterne ...	20 0
34 0	Grand Sauterne ...	3 0
42 0	Chateau Y'quem: this is the pure juice of a selected Grape grown in the Chateau Y'quem Estate ...	36 0

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

20 0	Fine Old Tom, labelled PAYNE & Co. ...			18 0
22 0	PAYNE'S Cream of the Valley, White Capsule. This is the purest and finest Gin shipped ...			20 0
	Hollands Gin ...			
20 0	Whiskey, Scotch ...			18 0
22 0	Whiskey, Irish ...			20 0
20 0	Orange Bitters ...			17 0
22 0	Jamaica Rum ...			20 0
20 0	Ginger Wine ...			17 0
20 0	Cherry Brandy ...			18 0
22 0	Vermouth ...			19 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

	Curaçoa ...	39 0
	Maraschino de Zara ...	39 0
	Noyeau ...	39 0
	Cherry Brandy ...	18 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

32 0	Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curacoa, Vanille, Chartreuse, Jenni Rose, Raspail ... per doz. assorted.	28 0

CHABLIS, MARSALA, BUCELLAS.

18 0	Chablis, a very nice light Wine for warm weather ...	16 0
18 0	Marsalla Z ...	16 0
22 0	Marsalla X ...	20 0
25 0	Dry Bucellas Z ...	22 8
28 0	Dry Bucellas X ...	25 0

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.
(BOMBAY BRANCH.)
BOMBAY.
WINE MERCHANTS & REGIMENTAL AGENTS.

OFFICES AND SAMPLE ROOM—Elphinstone Circle. (Immediately opposite the Custom House.)

GODOWNS, MARINE STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

Those of our friends desiring to indent direct on our London and Bordeaux houses can be supplied on the following terms:—

Prices on board export ship, free of all charges.

SHERRY—24s. 34s. 45s. 52s. and 56s. ...	per doz.
PORT—34s. 36s. and 40s. ...	"
CHAMPAGNE—36s. 42s. 48s. and 62s. ...	"
Ditto Magnums 100s. and 115s. ...	"
SPARKLING MOSELLE & HOCKS—40s. 42s. and 48s. ...	"
STILL HOCKS & MOSELLE—29s. 34s. 40s. and 45s. ...	"
CLARETS, Light Breakfast, 16s. 18s. and 20s. ...	"
Do. (good body) 32s. 36s. and 54s. ...	"
BRANDY, 28s. 32s. and 50s. ...	"

WINES IN WOOD.

SHERRY, £42, £50, £64, and £92 per butt.
PORT, £48, £64, £78 and £98 per pipe.
CLARETS, £10, £18, £25, £36 and £40 per hhd.
Other Wines and Spirits at home quotations.—See separate circular.

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TERMS TO MESSES.—6 months from date of Bill of Lading, or 5 per cent. discount on cash deposit.

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N.B.—All original cases supplied at wholesale rates.

NO CHARGE FOR ORIGINAL CASES.

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ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

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Amontillado—blue seal, a pale dry delicate Wine, at	Rs. 32	per doz.
Ditto brown seal, a pale dry soft Wine, at	" 28	"

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CHARLES TOVEY & SON,
WINE EXPORTERS,
SOUTHWARK STREET,
LONDON.

MESSRS. OWEN AND OKELL
Agents of the above Firm,
Call attention to the following:

BRANDY.

	Per dozen.
COGNAC, Vintage 1865 ...	Rs. 20

CLARETS.

CHARLES TOVEY'S 4 ...	" 15

SHERRIES.

PALE DRY DINNER ...	" 24
AMONTILLADO ...	" 28
"THREE CROWNS" SOLERA ...	" 44

Detailed Price Current on application.

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Agent for Charles Tovey and Son,
Bombay Presidency.
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FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cook-boat for the lascars); both lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

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M. B. COHEN & Co.

FOR SALE, Long Timber.—Six or seven Logs first class Teak, lengths 40 to 53 feet, measuring 14 by 14 to 17 by 17 inches. Engineers, Contractors, Public Companies or others requiring this description of Timber should apply to WALLACE & Co.,
Managers of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation (Ld.)

FOR SALE, one well seasoned American Wooden Bungalow, with doors